

1885.

BARR & SON,

FORMERLY

BARR & SUGDEN,

DESCRIPTIVE AUTUMN CATALOGUE

OF

BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR

ALL SEASONS.

PART I.—Index of Pages 3 to 38.

	PAGE		PAGE		PAGE
AMARYLLIS.....	32	GALANTHUS	19	PEONIAS, EUROPEAN	37
ANEMONES	29, 30	GLADIOLI	31	PEONIAS, SINGLE	37
BABIANAS.....	28	GUERNSEY LILY	32	PLANTAIN LILIES	21
BULBS FOR NATURALIZATION	4	HELLEBORUS	34	POLYANTHUS NAR-	
BULBS FOR EARLY FORCING	6	HEPATICAS	21	CISSUS	15
CHIONODOXA LUCILÆ	19	HYACINTHS	6 to 8	PUSCHKINIA	20
„ SARDENSIS	40	IRIS	21 to 27	RANUNCULUS	29
CHRISTMAS ROSES	35	IXIAS	28	SCILLAS, EARLY	19
COLLECTIONS OF BULBS	5	JONQUILS, SWEET SCENTED	15	SNOWDROPS	19
CROCUS.....	17, 18	LENTEN ROSES	35	SNOWFLAKES	19
CYCLAMEN	30	LEUCOJUM	19	SPARAXIS	28
DAFFODILS.....	9 to 16	LILIES	33	SPECIALITIES	3
DIELYTRA	20	LILY OF THE VALLEY... ..	20	SPIRÆA	21
FRUIT TREES	4	MORPHIXIAS	18	STRAWBERRIES	4
FUNKIA	21	MUSCARI	20	TRITONIAS	28
		NARCISSI	9 to 16	TULIPS.....	16, 17
		PEONIAS, CHINESE.....	36	WINTER ACONITE	19
				WOOD HYACINTHS	20

PART II. commences page 38, and is alphabetically arranged.

THIS SECTION EMBRACES BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS, NOT SPECIFIED IN PART I.

“——— call the vales and bid them hither cast
Their bells and flowerets of a thousand hues.”—*Milton.*

BARR & SON,

12, KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN, LONDON, W.C.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

- I. **Quality.**—When the Dutch Bulbs are in flower we visit, professionally, the principal bulb farms of Holland to inspect the crops, and draw our supply of roots from the healthiest "stocks" of the most reliable Dutch growers; and it is with the utmost confidence we recommend the bulbs, &c., offered, feeling sure they will give satisfaction.
- II. In our Experimental Grounds, we have a representative collection of Hardy Bulbous and Tuberous Rooted Plants, and at Leiden, Holland, Messrs. de Graaff Brothers grow our Mexican, Californian, Cape Bulbs, &c. The culture at Tooting is under the direction of Mr. J. W. Barr, who was specially trained in the **Famed Bulb Gardens** of the Messrs. de Graaff Brothers.
- III. The collection of Daffodils cultivated by us is the most unique ever brought together: it embraces almost every species and variety known to Gerrard, Parkinson, Haworth, Herbert, Salisbury, and Baker; also includes the new hybrids and varieties raised by Leeds, Backhouse, Nelson, Leichtlin, &c. These new Daffodils, after being put in order by Mr. Barr, were named by the Committee appointed at the Daffodil Conference, held 1st April, 1884, in the large Conservatory, South Kensington, under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society. The labours of the Committee are recorded in all the Gardening Papers of May, and in *The Florist and Pomologist* of June, July, and August, a revised list, embracing and describing all Daffodils, from the earliest times to those named by the Committee in April, 1884.

Daffodils are all perfectly hardy, remaining uninjured in the open ground during the most severe winters. The late Mr. Leeds remarking on the new sorts, said, "These are not ephemeral productions, but will last for centuries with very little care, as the common kinds have done in our gardens." In the open ground from the different varieties a succession of flowers is maintained from early in February to end of May; our beautiful new Pyrenean Sulphur Daffodil (*N. Pallidus præcox*) opens its delicately coloured flowers the 1st of August. When cultivated under glass, three in a pot, Daffodils are very decorative, and a succession can be had from early in January, if treated in the same way as the Hyacinth. *Arrangements have again been made for a series of Exhibitions of Cut Daffodils in connection with the various Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Horticultural Society, South Kensington, the Botanic Society, Regent's Park, and Crystal Palace, for 1886.*
- IV. **Medals, Certificates, etc.**—The Royal Horticultural Society have awarded to us, for our Exhibitions of New Daffodils, Gold Medals, Silver Medals, many other Medals, numerous Votes of Thanks, and many First Class Certificates to individual new Daffodils. From the Royal Botanic Society we have had many Awards, Certificates, and Medals for Daffodils. April, 1884 and 1885, our Daffodils were the great feature of attraction at the Crystal Palace Spring Flower Show, and were awarded extra prizes.
- V. **Carriage by Rail** may be deducted at settlement of account, on orders for Bulbs to any Railway Station in the United Kingdom, and to all ports on the Irish Coast.
- VI. **Orders paid in advance.**—If it is necessary to send such by Rail, carriage will be prepaid if requested, or, if not, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.
- VII. **Hampers, &c.**—A small charge is made for these, and if returned within a fortnight, allowance will be made for the same. In returning empties, the sender's name should invariably appear on the label for identification, with the date of dispatch and the name of the Railway Company notified by post.
- VIII. **Fruit and Forest Trees, Shrubs, Plants in Pots, Soils, Watson's Lawn Sand, Barr's Cut Flower and Fruit Conveyance Boxes, Barr's Improved Indoor Frames, Barr's Improved Hydropult Garden Engines**—on these we do not allow carriage.
- IX. **Five per cent.** may be deducted from accounts when paid within one month from date of invoice.
- X. **Post Office Orders** to be made payable at Post Office, Covent Garden, W.C. All cheques to be crossed, adding the words "and Co." Small amounts may be paid in Postage Stamps, or coin may be sent in a registered letter.

PARCELS POST.

BULBS POST PAID TO ALL PARTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM.

The Parcels Post offers great facilities in forwarding small packages, especially to families residing a considerable distance from London, and outside the radius of Railway delivery. We shall on all occasions avail ourselves of this mode of transit when the articles ordered weigh under seven pounds, and admit of being packed for safe transmission by "*Parcels Post*." In the case of plants and heavy packages we shall, as hitherto, send by Rail.

Small orders required by Parcels Post should be accompanied by a remittance.

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL ORDERS.

- XI. To insure attention, *Foreign and Colonial orders should be accompanied by a remittance, a draft, or an "order to pay," on a London agent.* The remittance being sufficient to cover expense of cases, and also of carriage when the freight is required to be paid in advance.
- XII. Seeds and bulbs can now be despatched to India securely packed in tin or wooden boxes, at the rate of 1s. per lb., through the Indian Parcels Post, and also, by a recent arrangement, through the Post Office, at the rate of 1s. per lb. Prepaid Orders, with a margin for postage, we shall send through the Post Office when possible; Orders not prepaid, by Indian Parcels Post.
- XIII. In shipping plants to India, great care is exercised by us in selecting, preparing, and properly packing the same. Still, there are so many contingencies, that we cannot, in any way, hold ourselves responsible for the condition in which plants or bulbs reach their destination.
- XIV. Our experience in successfully preparing and shipping seeds and plants to India extends over a long period.

The result of the Daffodil Conference, and the substance of Mr. Burbidge's Lecture, with the labours of the Committee, and a great deal of useful information on the culture, hybridization, and the cutting, packing, etc., of Daffodil Flowers, we have collected in our Book on Daffodils, entitled "YE NARCISSUS OR DAFFODIL," price 1s. PURCHASERS of DAFFODILS, value 10s. 6d. and upwards, will be presented with a copy.

[Barr and Son,

A FEW SPECIALITIES.

- 21 **Barr's Beautiful Rainbow Mixture of Hyacinths, First Quality.** A splendid mixture of Hyacinths *s. d.* which was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr when visiting one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, and include red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, bluish, yellow, &c., very effective in flower beds and borders, per 100, 21s.; per doz. 3 0
- New Daffodils**, valuable for out-door and indoor cultivation, see pages 10 to 15.
- 22 **The Great Nonsuch Daffodil**, mixed single yellow varieties for naturalization, and to cut for vases, per 1000, 63s.; per 100, 7 6
- 23 **The Scotch Garland Trumpet Daffodil**, perianth white, trumpet yellow, extra large roots " 7 6
- 24 **The Tenby Trumpet Daffodil**, perianth and trumpet yellow, extra large roots " 21 0
- 25 **The Gardenia-flowered Double White Daffodil**, largest roots " 7 6
- 26 **The Great Campenelli Jonquil**, perianth and cup full yellow " 6 6
- 27 **Barr's No. 1 Great Golden Yellow Crocus**, each root gives 10 to 12 flowers...per 1000, 40s.; per 100, 5 6
- New Species of Crocus**, many of the varieties very rare, page 18.
- 28 **Hyacinthus candicans (the Great Snow-white Summer-flowering Hyacinth).** This is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant bell-shaped flowers, and is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Flowering bulbs, per 100, 15s., 21s., & 30s.; per doz., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 4 6
- 29 **Colchicum speciosum rubrum.** The largest, richest coloured, and most beautiful of Meadow Saffrons, flowering profusely the latter part of September and early in October; per doz., 15s.; each 1 6
- 30 **Colchicum autumnale**, double, pure white, very rare, and exceedingly handsome " 2 6
- 31 **Spiræa japonica fol. aureo-reticulatis (the variegated-leaved Spiræa).** Pure white feathery flowers, surmounted on red-tinted glossy stems, surrounded by an ample foliage of dark green leaflets, which are conspicuously traced throughout with golden-yellow veinsper doz., 10s. 6d.; each 1 0
- 32 **Chionodoxa luciliæ (the Glory of the Snow).** "At the lower level," says Mr. Maw, "it was out of flower, but near the summit of the mountain a mass was in full splendour, forming one of the most sumptuous displays of floral beauty I ever beheld; a mass of blue and white resembling Nemophila insignis in colour, but more intense and brilliant." The R. H. S. awarded to our specimen a First-Class Certificate, 1878.....Collected uncleaned roots, per 100, 6s. 6d.; per doz., 1s.; extra sized roots for pot culture, per doz. 2 6
- 33 **Chionodoxa luciliæ (the Glory of the Snow)**home-grown roots, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2 0
- 34 **Chionodoxa sardensis**, introduced by us in 1883, and then withdrawn from commerce owing to its being mixed with Scilla bifolia; the roots offered are fine, and having been two years in cultivation, are certain to give the greatest satisfaction. A first-class certificate was awarded, Spring, 1885, to our plants by the R. H. S., also Royal Botanic Society, and Jurors, Crystal Palace. J. G. writes thus in *The Garden* of 14th March:—"Chionodoxa sardensis is a gem among spring bulbs—one of the rare really blue flowers. Compared with C. luciliæ . . . much brighter and deeper in colour, and a good sized patch is strikingly brilliant, the petals are blue nearly to the centre. This capital plant, being new in cultivation, is not yet widely distributed, but must become a great favourite."Home-grown roots, per doz. 7s. 6d.; each 0 9
- 35 **Chionodoxa sardensis**, collected roots, amongst which is sure to be some of the beautiful Scilla bifolia, as they grow together.....per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.; home-grown roots, per doz. 7 6
- 36 **Puschkinia libanotica compacta**, white, shaded blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.; a first-class spring-flowering bulb, per doz. 7 6
- 37 **Leucojum vernum**, white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., Collected roots } *The Spring Snowflake are* } per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1 3
- 38 " " white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., English roots } *most beautiful plants.* } " 12s. 6d.; " 2 0
- 39 **Scilla sibirica.** In early Spring the effect of the intense rich hyacinth-blue of Scilla sibirica is charming in beds, masses, or edgings. If grown 3 to 6 roots in a pot it is a most desirable plant associated with early forced bulbsper 100, 4s. 6d.; larger bulbs 6 6
- 40 **Scilla bifolia.** Collected on the Taurus mountains, fine ultramarine-blue. A most charming plant out of doors, and beautiful in potsper 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1 3
- 41 **Scilla bifolia.** From the Swiss mountains, fine clear blue " 7s. 6d.; " 1 3
- 42 **Iris reticulata, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing**, 3 to 6 bulbs in a pot. The brilliant deep violet, golden-blotched flowers of this beautiful Iris may be had under glass in January, per doz., 5s. 6d. & 7 6
- 43 **Iris persica, Sweet-Scented, for Early Forcing**, 3 in a pot. The beautiful pearly blue flowers, of this charming Iris, inlaid with purple and gold, may be had under glass in January and February, p. doz. 5 6
- 44 **Anemone fulgens.** This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, combined with a light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of SpringEnglish roots, per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz. 2 0
- 45 **Anemone fulgens græca, deep rich scarlet**, most beautifulper 100, 15s.; per doz. 2 6
- 46 **Anemone coronaria, Victoria Giant**, a new race of single Poppy Anemones, of vigorous growth, and large saucer-shaped flowers, in great variety of shade and colour.....per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz. 1 0
- 47 **Helleborus niger (the Christmas Rose)**, clumps to flower under glasseach, 2s. 6d., & 3 6
- 48 **Helleborus niger**, plants according to sizeper doz., 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15 0
- 49 **Helleborus orientalis punctatus (the Purple-Flowered Spotted Eastern Lenten Rose).** A beautiful variety of the Caucasian Hellebore. Strong clumps for pot cultureper doz., 15s.; each 1 0
- 50 **Lapageria alba**, a magnificent climber, producing in profusion bunches of snow-white flowers of great substance many months in successioneach, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 42s., & 63 0
- 51 **Heuchera Richardsoni.** The leaves resemble a Zonale Geranium, but with a silky texture, and having a rich brown satin-like lustre. (Extra sized plants, per doz., 15s.; each, 1/6.); per doz., 10/6; each 1 0
- 52 **Elwes' Giant Snowdrop**, pure white segments, with rich green and white tube, collected roots, per 1000, 42s.; per 100 5 6
- The Plantain Lily**, a fine foliaged hardy border plant, in many beautiful varieties, page 21.
- Iris Kämpferi (The Japanese Clematis-like Iris)**, a magnificent section, page 23.
- 53 **Lilium auratum (The White, Gold Bearded Lily of Japan)**, strong Devonshire grown bulbs, very solid, ready in October.....15. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 5 6
- Pæonias, Double Chinese Varieties**, in great variety and of great beauty, page 36.
- Pæonias, Single Species**, rare and beautiful varieties, page 37.
- BARR'S PREPARED CHARCOAL AND COCOA FIBRE**, adapted for growing Ferns in Plant Cases, and Bulbs in Jardinières, Glasses, etc. In using the Prepared Cocoa Nut Fibre and Charcoal in glasses, after the glass has been filled with the preparation, water should then be added till the preparation can absorb no more. On the glass place the Bulbs so as partially to rest the base on the preparation, then tie it down with brown paper as you would a jam pot, leaving an opening in the centre of the paper for the shoot. When the Bulb has rooted well into the preparation, the paper may be removed, and care taken that the material in the glass is kept wet. No. 1 quality, 6/- per bushel; 2/- per peck. No. 2 quality, 4/6 per bushel; 1/6 per peck.

CHEAP BULBS AND PLANTS

FOR SHRUBBERIES, AND NATURALIZATION IN WILD GARDENS, WOODLAND WALKS, GRASS, ETC.

per 1000. per 100. per doz.				per 1000. per 100. per doz.			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
54 Anemones, double and single, in mixed colours	30	0..	3 6..0	8	77 Hyacinths, a beautiful mixture ...	12	6..2 0
55 Anemone fulgens, rich bril- liant scarlet, very hardy	7	6..	1 3	78 Hyacinthus candicans, the great snow-white summer- flowering Hyacinth.....	15	0.. 2 6	
56 Allium aureum (Moly), bright yellow	7	6..	1 6	79 Iris barbata, in mixture	21	0.. 3 6	
57 Alstroemeria, mixed varieties ..	15	0..	2 6	80 Blue Flag Iris	15	0.. 2 6	
58 Asclepias tuberosa	5	6..	1 0	81 English and Spanish Bulbous Iris, in mixture	5	6..1 0	
59 Brodiaea congesta, purple, valu- able flowers to cut for vases ...	7	6..	1 6	82 Dwarf Flag Iris, in mixture ..	15	0.. 2 6	
60 Camassia esculenta, purple... ..	10	6..	1 6	83 Lenten Roses, 12/, 18/, & 24/ per doz.			
61 Chionodoxa lucilla, the most beautiful blue spring flower, collected roots	42	0..	5 6..1 0	84 Lilies, vars. of Davuricum... ..	21	0.. 3 6	
62 Christmas Roses, 5/6, 7/6, & 10/6 per doz.				85 Meadow Saffron, Autumn Flowering, in mixture	12	6..2 0	
63 Crocus, in mixture	12	6..	1 6..0 4	86 Meadow Saffron, Spring Flowering... 10	6..	1 0	
64 Crocus, golden-yellow	12	6..	1 6..0 4	87 Ornithogalums, Star of Bethlehem ..	3	6.. 0 6	
65 Crocus, Old Cloth of Gold, stri. 15	0..	1 9..0	4	88 Pæonias, in mixture	60	0.. 7 6	
66 Crown Imperials, in mixture ...	30	0..	5 6	89 Pyrethrums, double, in mixture... ..	42	0.. 5 6	
67 Daffodils, in mixture, including the Trumpet, Mock, and True Narcissus	30, & 42	0..	5 6..1 0	90 Pyrethrums, single, in mixture... ..	30	0.. 4 6	
68 Dog's Tooth Violets, in mixture 50	0..	7 6..1 6		91 Scilla sibirica	35	0.. 4 6..0 9	
69 Elwss Large Single Snowdrop 42	0..	5 6..1 0		92 Solomon's Seal	15	0.. 2 6	
70 Fritillarias, in mixture	10	6..	1 6	93 Snowdrops, double and single 21	0..	2 6..0 6	
71 Fumitory, red	10	6..	1 6	94 Spring Snowflakes	7	6.. 1 3	
72 Funkia (the Plantain Lily of Japan), mixed varieties	21	0..	3 6	95 Summer Snowflakes	7	6.. 1 3	
73 Gladiolus byzantinus and Colvilli, in mixture	4	6..	0 9	96 Starch Hyacinths, blue	7	6.. 1 3	
74 Grape Hyacinths, blue	7	6..	1 6	97 Spiræa japonica	30	0.. 4 6	
75 Hemerocallis, The Day Lily	25	0..	4 6	98 Spiræa palmata, 9d. each		7 6	
76 Hepaticas, blue or red	21	0..	3 6	99 Triteleia conspicua, mixed... 15	0..	2 6..0 6	
				100 Tritomas grandis and glau- cescens.....	50	0.. 7 6	
				101 Wood Hyacinths, mixed	30	0.. 4 6..0 9	
				102 Wood Hyacinths, blue, 21s. & 30 ..	3	6.. 0 6	
				103 Winter Aconites	21	0.. 2 6..0 6	
				104 Old-fashioned White Lilies... ..	25	0.. 3 9	

A SELECT LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We have made a careful selection of the very best and most distinct varieties of Strawberries, and recommend all of them, feeling confident they will give the greatest satisfaction; others sorts can also be had.

Less quantities than 50 of a sort will be charged at a little higher rate.

per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.		per 100 s. d.	
Aromatic, excellent quality... 3	6	Elton Pine, late..... 3	6	Marguerite, forces well..... 3	6
Auguste Nicaise, large crimson, grows compact and early 3	6	Frogmore Late Pine, large fruit 7	6	President, great cropper	5 6
Bicton Pine, white, large ... 3	6	Hautbois (Myatt's), very fine 3	6	Royalty, pale crimson	3 6
Black Prince, early	3 6	James Veitch, superior flavour 5	6	Sabreur, dark crimson	3 6
British Queen, fine flavour ... 5	6	Keen's Seedling, early	5 6	Sir C. Napier, heavy cropper 5	6
Dr. Hogg, very large, late... 5	6	La Constanté, crimson, large 3	6	Sir Joseph Paxton, extra	5 6
Due de Magenta, crimson ... 5	6	La Grosse Sucrée, early	5 6	Souvenir de Kieff, large	5 6
Duke of Edinburgh, very large 5	6	Loxford Hall seedling, late... 7	6	The Amateur, fine flavour... 5	6
		Lucas, large and handsome... 5	6	Vicomtesse Hénicart de Thury 5	6

Strawberry Plants, in small Pots, 4/6 per dozen; in Fruiting Pots, 12/- to 18/- per dozen.

FRUIT TREES.

Strong healthy selected plants, ready November to March. Early orders solicited.

	Fine Trained Trees, Standards.			Untrained Trees, Standards.			Fine Trained Trees, Dwarfs.			Untrained Trees, Dwarfs.			Fine Trained Trees, Pyramids.		
	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s. d.	s. d.
APPLES .....	...	...	...	2	6	to 3 6	4	6	to 5 6	2	6	2	6	...	3 6
APRICOTS	12	6	to 15 6	3	6	...	5	6	7 6	2	6	...	...	...	...
CHERRIES	7	6	10 6	2	6	3 6	4	6	5 6	2	6	...	...	...	...
NECTARINES	12	6	15 6	3	6	...	5	6	7 6	2	6	...	...	...	...
PEACHES.....	12	6	15 6	3	6	...	5	6	7 6	2	6	...	...	...	...
PEARS	7	6	10 6	2	6	3 6	4	6	5 6	2	6	3	6	5 6	5 6
PLUMS.....	7	6	10 6	2	6	3 6	4	6	5 6	2	6	3	6	5 6	5 6

	s.	d.	s. d.		s.	d.	s. d.
ALMONDS, Sweet	each	2	6 to 3 6	MULBERRIES.....	each	7	6 to 21 0
CRABS, Siberian	2	6	3 6	QUINCES.....	2	6	5 6
FIGS, in Pots	3	6	7 6	SERVICES	2	6	3 6
" Castle Kennedy	3	6	7 6	SPANISH CHESNUTS.....	3	6	5 6
MEDLARS	3	6	7 6	WALNUTS	3	6	7 6
BARBERRIES	per doz.	7	6 to 12 0	NUTS, COB.....	per doz.	12	0 18 0
BLACKBERRIES, American and				NUTS, FILBERT.....	12	0	18 0
others	18	0	30 0	RASPBERRIES per doz. 3/6 to 7/6, per 100	21	0	50 0
CURRANTS	6	0	12 0	GRAPE VINES, medium, strong,			
GOOSEBERRIES	6	0	12 0	and extra strong, each 7/6, 10/6, 12/6, 15	0	21	0

[Barr and Son,

COLLECTIONS OF BULBS FOR 1885.

Orders accompanied by a remittance sent carriage paid if requested, or if not, a liberal equivalent in goods will be added.

(A) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,
Consisting of Winter and Spring Blooming Bulbs.

In the Collections 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10, the varieties are more choice than in 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in named varieties</i>	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Col- lection "4."	50	40	30	15	Half the quantity of Col- lection "9."
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " "	30	20	15	10		30	24	18	10	
<i>Daffodils, named varieties</i>	30	20	15	10		30	20	15	10	
<i>Tulips, named varieties</i>	100	70	50	24		100	70	50	24	
<i>Jonquills, sweet-scented</i>	30	24	18	12		30	24	18	12	
<i>Ixias, mixed varieties</i>	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
<i>Sparaxis</i> " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
<i>Tritonias</i> " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
<i>Babianias</i> " "	24	12	9	6		24	18	12	6	
<i>Crocus, choice named varieties</i>	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
<i>Snowdrops, large</i>	200	150	100	50		200	150	100	50	
<i>Scilla sibirica, the richest blue</i>	50	40	25	12		50	40	30	15	
<i>Freesias, mixed</i>	12	9	6	3		12	9	6	3	
<i>Chionodoxa lucillae</i>	50	40	30	20		50	40	30	20	

(B) COLLECTIONS FOR THE CONSERVATORY, SITTING-ROOM, Etc.,

Arranged for those who prefer simply a few sorts of easily cultivated Winter and Spring-flowering bulbs.

In the Collections 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, the varieties are more choice than in 11, 12, 13, 14, and 15.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in named varieties</i>	75	60	40	20	10	75	60	40	20	10
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " "	40	30	20	15	8	40	30	20	15	8
<i>Daffodils, named varieties</i>	30	20	15	10	5	30	20	15	10	5
<i>Tulips</i> " "	150	100	70	40	20	150	100	70	40	20
<i>Jonquills, sweet-scented</i>	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
<i>Scilla sibirica</i>	50	30	20	12	6	50	30	20	12	6
<i>Chionodoxa lucillae</i>	50	40	30	20	10	50	40	30	20	10

(C) COLLECTIONS FOR THE FLOWER GARDEN,

Best adapted for out-door decoration, all Spring-flowering.

In the Collections 21, 22, 23, 24, and 25, the *Hyacinths*, *Polyanthus Narcissus*, *Tulips*, *Crocus*, *Anemones*, *Ranunculus*, and *Crown Imperials*—will each be sent in mixed colours. In the Collections 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, these bulbs will be more select, and sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	21.	22.	23.	24.	25.	26.	27.	28.	29.	30.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£2 15s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Hyacinths, in beautiful colours</i>	100	75	50	25	12	100	75	50	25	12
<i>Polyanthus Narcissus</i> " "	30	20	12	6	3	30	20	12	6	3
<i>Daffodils, various</i>	100	75	50	30	12	100	75	50	30	12
<i>Tulips, various colours</i>	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Crocus</i> " "	500	400	200	100	50	500	400	200	100	50
<i>Anemones</i> " "	200	100	75	50	25	200	100	75	50	25
<i>Ranunculus</i> " "	200	150	100	50	25	200	150	100	50	25
<i>Snowdrops, single and double</i>	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Elwes' Large Single Snowdrop</i>	50	20	15	10	5	50	20	15	10	5
<i>Crown Imperials, various colours</i>	9	9	6	3	1	9	9	6	3	1
<i>Scilla sibirica, the richest blue</i>	30	20	15	6	3	30	25	20	12	6
<i>Chionodoxa Lucillae</i>	30	20	20	12	6	30	20	20	12	6


(D) COLLECTIONS FOR NATURALIZATION IN WOODLAND WALKS, AND
WILD GARDENS. Ready to send out in October.

In the Collections 31, 32, 33, 34, and 35, the *Narcissus*, *Gladiolus*, *Crocus*, *Scillas*, *Muscari*, and *Lilies*, will each be sent in mixed colours those in 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40, will be sent in separate colours.

	FINE COLLECTIONS.					EXTRA FINE COLLECTIONS.				
	31.	32.	33.	34.	35.	36.	37.	38.	39.	40.
	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£2 2s.	£1 1s.	10s. 6d.	£5 5s.	£4 4s.	£3 3s.	£1 10s.	15s. 6d.
<i>Daffodils, mixed varieties</i>	300	200	150	70	30	300	200	150	70	30
<i>Bulbocodium vernum</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Winter Aconites, yellow</i>	300	200	150	80	40	300	200	150	80	40
<i>Gladioli, mixed varieties</i>	100	75	50	30	20	100	75	50	30	20
<i>Crocus</i> " "	500	400	300	150	75	500	400	300	150	75
<i>Scillas</i> " "	300	200	150	100	50	300	200	150	100	50
<i>Snowdrops</i>	200	150	100	80	40	200	150	100	80	40
<i>Day Lilies and Plantain Lilies</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Dog's-Tooth Violets, purple</i>	100	75	50	20	10	100	75	50	20	10
<i>Lilies, mixed varieties</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Triteleia</i>	200	150	100	50	30	200	150	100	50	30
<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>	30	20	15	10	6	30	20	15	10	6
<i>Crown Imperials</i>	20	16	12	6	3	20	16	12	6	3

Any customer having a preference for collections of bulbs offered by other London houses—whether advertised in catalogues, daily papers, or other periodicals—the same may be had from us at the prices and terms of the advertisers.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

 The Order Sheet which accompanies the Catalogue will facilitate the making out of a general order, as the marginal numbers on the Order Sheet correspond to the marginal numbers of the Catalogue, therefore it is simply necessary to fill in the quantities.

N.B.—The Marginal Numbers in the Catalogue are changed annually.

HYACINTHS, IN SIX DISTINCT COLOURS, SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE IN BEDS, RIBBONS, OR GROUPS.

When in Holland, Mr. Barr selected the 6 varieties of Hyacinths offered, as being distinct in colour, of fine habit, and having large flower spikes. They will also be found valuable for filling rustic baskets, flower boxes, and vases.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
105 100 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties	1	1	0	107 30 in 6 distinct beautiful varieties	0	7	6
106 50 in 6 ditto	0	11	0	108 18 in 6 ditto	0	4	9

RED. per 100. per doz. BLUE. per 100. per doz.

109 *Rose-Carmine, fine truss	21	0	3	0	111 *Dark Purple-Blue, large truss ..	21	0	3	0
110 *Scarlet, fine truss	21	0	3	0	112 *Rich Clear Blue, large truss ...	21	0	3	0

WHITE.

113 *Pure White, large truss	25	0	3	6	114 *White, tinged Rose, large truss	25	0	3	6
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115 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS." This beautiful mixture of Hyacinths was specially arranged for by Mr. Barr on the occasion of his visit to one of the large Dutch Bulb Farms. The colours are evenly blended, including red, scarlet, purple, lavender, porcelain, azure-blue, mauve, white, rose, blush, yellow, &c., producing a fine effect in flower beds and borders.....1st size, per 100, 21/; per dozen 3 0

HYACINTHS IN MIXED SHADES FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE.

For groups in flower borders and for filling beds, these mixed hyacinths are very effective.

	per 100.	per doz.		per 100.	per doz.
116 Red, Double, various shades ...	15	0 ... 2 6	119 Red, Single, various shades ...	15	0 ... 2 6
117 Blue, " ditto ...	15	0 ... 2 6	120 Blue, " ditto ...	15	0 ... 2 6
118 White, " ditto ...	18	0 ... 2 9	121 White, " ditto ...	23	0 ... 3 6

122 "BARR'S BEAUTIFUL RAINBOW MIXTURE OF HYACINTHS," for mixed borders, shrubberies, and naturalization2nd size, per 100, 12/6; per dozen 2 0

POMPON OR MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

These Miniature Hyacinths can be grown in small glasses, fancy pots, old china bowls, crystal dishes, jardinetts, etc., alone or associated with Seilla sibirica, Crocus, Snowdrops, Early Tulips, Narcissus nanus, Iris reticulata, etc., planted in "Barr & Son's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre" (2s. per peck, 6s. per bushel), the surface covered with fresh green carpet moss.

In children's gardens and small flower beds, these Miniature Hyacinth, Seilla sibirica and bifolia, Spring Snowflakes, Narcissus nanus and Hoop Petticoat, Dog's Tooth Violets, Anemone fulgens, Duc Van Thol Tulips, Triteileas, Crocus, Iris reticulata, Snowdrops, and Chionodoxa Lucilæ intermingled, make a fine display, throughout the Spring months.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
123 18 in 6 vars., pretty Pompon Hyacinths ..	5	6	125 Fine mixed varieties, 3s. per doz.; per 100	21	0
124 12 in 6 vars. " ..	3	6	126 Choice " ..	30	0

RED.

127 Achilles, soft rose-scarlet	each	0	4	129 Orpheus, glowing purple	each	0	4
128 Juno, brilliant scarlet	"	0	4	130 Queen of Lilacs, beautiful soft lilac-blue ..	0	4	

WHITE AND YELLOW.

131 Medusa, pure white	each	0	4	132 Apollo, pure yellow	each	0	4
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BULBS FOR EARLY FORCING.

133 Dwarf White Sweet-Scented Early Roman Hyacinth now universally prized in bouquets, and may be had in flower during October, November, and December. The bulbs being potted 3 to 6 in a pot at intervals during August, September, and October; when the bulbs are well rooted, the pots should be placed in a moderately warm and moist temperature, and forced gently, water being given freely.

1st size, 15s. per 100, 2s. 6d. per doz.; 2nd size, 12s. 6d. per 100, 2s. per doz. Roman Hyacinth if cultivated in the same way. 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

135 Double Roman Early Narcissus may be had in flower with the Paper White Narcissus. The individual blossoms are large, very double, and when used in small bouquets and for buttonholes, they are separately mounted. 11s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 9d. per doz.

136 Blue Roman Early Hyacinth, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth. 11s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 9d. per dozen.

137 Rosy White Early Roman Hyacinth, flowers from a fortnight to three weeks later than the White Roman Hyacinth. 11s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 9d. per doz.

138 Chionodoxa Lucilæ (a High-Class Spring-flowering Bulb), intense Nemophila-blue, with large clear white centre. Home grown roots, per 100, 1st size, 12s. 6d.; 2nd size, 10s. 6d.; 3rd size, 7s. 6d.;

per doz., 2s. 6d., 1s. 6d., & 1s.

139 Single Duc Van Thol Tulips, scarlet-edged yellow, 5s. 6d. per 100; 10d. per doz.

140 " " " scarlet, 5s. 6d. per 100; 10d. per doz.

141 " " " rose, 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

142 " " " yellow, 12s. 6d. per 100; 2s. per doz.

143 " " " white, 21s. per 100; 3s. per doz.

144 Scilla sibirica, (very large roots), intense rich hyacinth-blue, 6s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.

145 Elwes' Giant Single Snowdrops, home-grown, 1st size, 10s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 6d. per doz.

146 " " " 2nd size, 7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.

147 Iris reticulata (violet-scented), intense violet-blue, with golden-yellow blotches, 7s. 6d. per doz.

148 Iris Persica (violet-scented), pearl-blue, inlaid purple and gold, 5s. 6d. per doz.

 Barr's Prepared Mixture of Charcoal and Cocoa Fibre is recommended when Bulbs are grown in sitting rooms, 2s. per peck; 6s. per bushel.

[Barr and Son,

FOR CULTURE IN GLASSES, JARDINETS, POTS, AND FOR EXHIBITION.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
149	100 choice exhibition Hyacinths	5	5	0	155	25 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	1	1	0
150	50 " " " " " " " " " "	2	10	0	156	12 " " " " " " " " " "	10/6 &	0	12
151	25 " " " " " " " " " "	1	5	0	157	3 each 30 very fine varieties "	3	3	0
152	12 " " " " " " " " " "	0	15	0	158	3 " 20 " " " " " " " "	2	2	0
153	100 extra fine varieties of Hyacinths ...	4	4	0	159	3 " 15 " " " " " " " "	1	10	0
154	50 " " " " " " " " " "	2	2	0	160	1 " 12 " " " " " " " "	7/6 &	0	9

each—1. d.		each—1. d.	
161	*Bella Donna, delicate rose, striped pink, large truss, ex.	171	*La Prophète, rose-pink, striped carmine, handsome truss, ex.
162	†Bouquet Royal, blush-rose, with pink eye, long handsome truss, ex.	172	†Noble par Merite, rose, shaded pink, large bells, compact truss, ex.
163	*Cosmos, rich rosy pink, fine truss, ex.	173	*Norma, satin-rose, handsome, ex.
164	†Duke of Wellington, fine light rose, large compact handsome truss, ex.	174	†Prince of Orange, light red, fine truss ...
165	*Elise, rose, fine truss, ex.	175	*Princess Charlotte, beautiful rose-pink, large compact truss, ex.
166	*Fabiola, fine rose-pink, striped carmine, large bells and large spike, ex.	176	*Princess Helena, rose-pink, large truss, ex.
167	*Géant des Roses, rose, large truss, ex. ...	177	*Sultan's Favourite, delicate rose, striped pink, handsome truss, ex.
168	†Grootvorst, blush, large compact truss, ex.	178	*Rubra Maxima, soft rose, splendid truss, ex.
169	*Giganteus, blush, large compact truss, ex.	179	†The Competitor, light rose, large bells, and large handsome truss
170	*L'Adorable, rose, carmine-striped, ex.		

180	*Amy, scarlet, fine truss, ex.	0	6	187	*Koh-i-noor, bright salmon-pink, large truss, model form, semi-double, ex.	2	6
181	*Cavaignac, salmon, striped deep rose, very large truss, ex.	1	6	188	*L'Etincellante, very bright crimson-scarlet, large compact truss, ex.	1	0
182	†Disraeli, deep red, large truss, ex.	0	9	189	*Lord Macaulay, carmine, changing to vivid crimson-scarlet, large truss, ex.	0	10
183	*Frederick the Great, semi-double, bright pink, fine full truss, ex.	1	0	190	*Mr. Robert Stelger, rich rose-carmine, large compact truss, ex.	0	6
184	*Garibaldi, rich crimson, large splendid truss (new), ex.	3	6	191	*Mrs. Beecher Stowe, rich rosy red, large splendid truss, ex.	0	10
185	*Gertrude, rose-carmine, fine compact truss, ex.	0	8	192	*Newton, rosy red, large fine truss, ex.	1	6
186	*King of Reds, deep scarlet, white centre, compact spike, splendid (new) ex.	3	6	193	*Pellissier, intense deep rich crimson, large compact truss, ex.	1	0

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

HYACINTHS FOR POTS OR GLASSES— <i>contd.</i> each—s. d.			each—s. d.		
194	*Queen Victoria, bright pink, large handsome truss, ex.	I 0	196	*Von Schiller, deep salmon-pink, large compact truss, ex.	0 10
195	*Solfaterre, brilliant orange-scarlet, yellow centre, large compact truss, ex.	0 9	197	*Vuurbaak, crimson-scarlet, large full truss, new and beautiful, ex.	3 6

THE MORE DELICATE AND SOFTER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS AZURE, LIGHT PORCELAIN, Etc.

198	†Bloxberg, beautiful clear azure-blue, large bells, good truss, ex.	0 6	206	*Leonidas, beautiful rich blue, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0 6
199	*Blondin, rich azure-blue, bottom of tube bluish purple, large truss, ex.	I 0	207	*Lord Derby, pearl-blue, very large truss, ex.	0 9
200	*Coelestina, clear transparent blue, ex.	I 0	208	*Lord Raglan, pretty lilac, large truss, ex.	0 8
201	*Clio, sky-blue, white centre, large bells, fine truss, ex.	0 9	209	†Magnificent, clear azure-blue, large bells, fine truss (new), ex.	3 6
202	*Couronne de Celle, beautiful azure-blue, large bells, large truss, ex.	0 6	210	*Pleneman, fine rich light blue, very large bells, and large truss, ex.	0 8
203	*Czar Peter, beautiful clear blue, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	0 9	211	*Regulus, rich porcelain-blue, fine truss ...	0 8
204	*Grand Maître, fine porcelain-blue, very large truss, ex.	I 3	212	*William Robinson, lilac, white centre ...	I 0
205	*La Perle, fine clear rich blue, large compact truss, ex.	I 0	213	†Van Speyk, lilac, large truss, ex.	0 8
			214	*Victor Emmanuel, beautiful silvery grey, large truss, ex.	I 6

THE DARKER AND RICHER SHADES OF BLUE, SUCH AS DARK PORCELAIN, PURPLE, BLACK, Etc.

215	*Anna Bolena, rich purple, large truss, ex.	I 0	223	*General Havelock, rich glittering purple, very large truss, ex.	0 8
216	*Argus, dark violet-blue, clear white eye, large bells, large truss, ex.	0 6	224	*King of the Blues, rich dark blue, large bells, magnificent compact spike, ex.	0 9
217	*Baron Von Humboldt, glittering purple, outside black, large fine truss, ex.	0 8	225	*Lord Melville, glittering purple, white centre, large truss, ex.	0 8
218	*Baron Van Tuyll, rich purple, large compact truss, ex.	0 6	226	*Marie, dark purple-blue, striped indigo, immense spike, ex.	0 6
219	*Bleu Moresque, purple-lilac, fine truss, ex.	0 6	227	*Prince Albert, purple-black, fine truss, ex.	0 6
220	*Charles Dickens, dark porcelain, shaded lilac, large truss, ex.	0 6	228	*Prince Frederick, rich purple-blue, large handsome truss, ex.	I 0
221	*Duke of Connaught, dark blue, large handsome truss, ex.	I 3	229	*Prince of Wales, dark blue, white eye, large truss, ex.	I 3
222	†Garrick, dark lavender, shaded puce, compact handsome truss, ex.	0 6	230	*William the First, rich purple, large truss, ex.	0 6

MAUVE AND MAGENTA.

231	*Charles Dickens, glittering lilac, large fine truss, ex.	I 0	235	*L'Unique, mauve, fine	0 6
232	*Jeschko, rich lilac, large truss, ex.	0 10	236	*Lord Hartington, purple-mauve, very large truss, ex.	I 0
233	†Karel Kroonprince of Sweden, dark mauve, shaded violet, large truss, ex.	0 6	237	*Peter Barr, mauve, white eye, fine truss, ex.	I 3
234	*L'Honneur d'Overveen, mauve, handsome truss, ex.	I 3	238	*The Shah, dark violet, bells edged velvet crimson, fine compact spike (new), ex.	2 9

PURE WHITE.

239	*Albus Maximus, large full truss, ex.	I 0	249	†La Tour d'Auvergne, large bells, large handsome truss, early, ex.	0 8
240	*Albus superbissimus, large full truss, ex.	0 8	250	*L'Innocence, large bells, large splendid truss, ex.	I 3
241	*Baroness Van Tuyll, long handsome truss, ex.	0 8	251	*Madame Van der Hoop, large bells, large compact truss, ex.	0 9
242	†Bouquet Royal, long compact truss, ex.	0 10	252	*Mont Blanc, large bells, large compact handsome truss, ex.	I 0
243	*Cheval Blanc, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	I 0	253	*Nectar, neat bells, fine truss, ex.	I 6
244	†Flevo, compact, fine truss, ex.	0 9	254	†Prince of Waterloo, compact truss, ex.	0 8
245	*Grande Védette, large bells and truss, ex.	0 8	255	*Queen Mab, fine truss, early, ex.	0 9
246	†Grootvorstin, large handsome truss	0 9			
247	*La Franchise, large handsome truss, ex.	0 9			
248	*La Grandesse, the largest and handsomest truss, ex.	I 0			

WHITE SHADED ROSE, Etc.

256	†Anna Maria, blush, neat bells, violet centre	0 6	262	*Princess Marie, white, rose-shaded, large compact truss, ex.	I 6
257	*Anna Paulowna, white, shaded rose, large compact truss, ex.	0 6	263	*Seraphine, white, shaded rose, large bells, very large truss, ex.	0 8
258	*Cleopatra, bluish-white, large bells, fine thick truss, ex.	0 8	264	†Triumph Blandina, white, beautifully tinged rose, pink centre, fine truss, ex.	0 8
259	*Grandeur à Merveille, white, shaded rose, immense compact truss, ex.	0 8	265	*Tubæflorus, bluish-rose, large bells, large handsome truss, ex.	0 8
260	†La Virginité, bluish-white, very large bells, fine truss	0 6	266	*Voltaire, white, shaded rose, large bells	0 8
261	*Mammoth, white, tinged rose, very large bells, large truss	0 8			

YELLOW, CITRON, PRIMROSE, SALMON, Etc.

267	*Citronnière, citron-yellow, fine truss, ex.	0 9	274	*Primrose Perfection, deep yellow, large bells, fine truss (new), ex.	2 6
268	*Heroine, primrose, large truss, ex.	0 9	275	*Queen of Yellows, clear yellow, fine compact truss (new), ex.	3 6
269	*Herman, apricot-salmon, fine truss, ex.	0 6	276	*Rowland Hill, fine yellow, fine truss ex.	I 0
270	*Ida, rich primrose, large truss, ex.	I 3	277	*Sonora, salmon, fine truss, ex.	I 0
271	*John Stuart Mill, primrose, fine truss, ex.	I 0			
272	*King of Holland, apricot colour	0 8			
273	*L'Or d'Australie, fine yellow, large truss, ex.	I 0			

[Barr and Son,

The New Daffodils of 1885, offered in the present issue, are distinguished by **, those of 1884, etc., by *. These have been raised since Dean Herbert, in his admirable treatise, made known the secret of crossing the different sections of Daffodils. To raise New Daffodils is the work of many years, and those now offered for the first time are by amateurs who have long since passed from our midst, but who have left behind them glorious memories, not of ephemeral productions, but "things of beauty," that will enrich our flower gardens for centuries, as the older Daffodils have done from the most remote periods, and of which bards of old have sung and our earlier writers loved to dwell upon. *For the literature, poetry, and hybridization of Daffodils, see our work on this subject, entitled "Ye Narcissus or Daffodily," price 1s.* Purchasers of Daffodils will have enclosed in their packages a copy of "Ye Narcissus or Daffodily."

The assortment of Daffodils or Narcissus enumerated and described in the following pages comprise all the finest sorts known in cultivation. They are for the most part new varieties and hybrids with recent introductions from the Pyrenees, etc., collected together by Mr. Barr during the past twenty years, and by him put in order. The new sorts were finally named by the Committee appointed at the Daffodil Conference, held 1st April, 1884, in the Large Conservatory, South Kensington, under the auspices of the Royal Horticultural Society.

To assist amateurs in making their own selections of these hardy and beautiful spring flowers, they have been arranged in groups, each group representing a distinct feature in the formation of the flower. It is, therefore, only necessary to select some from each group to possess representatives of the family.

CULTURE AND ADAPTATION.—The Daffodil may be grown in any soil and situation, but it thrives best in a fertile loam. In planting, the top of the bulb should be two to three inches below the surface, according to the size of the bulb; but when in permanent beds, etc., and summer flowers are cultivated over the roots, plant at a depth of six or nine inches. In beds the large flowering Daffodils are charming, and for edgings the dwarf growing kinds, such as *Nanus*, are most beautiful. In flower borders and shrubberies groups of Daffodils look splendid. For naturalization in woodland walks, semi-wild places, on the margins of lakes, streams, and plantations, and also amongst grass, no hardy flower looks so natural and pleasing as the Daffodil.

A selection, consisting of varieties from the three groups, gives a succession of flowers from January to June. The Trumpet Section of Daffodils flower in succession, one variety following the other from January till the end of April. The Nonsuch or Incomparabilis Section of Daffodils begin flowering in March, and succeed each other till May. The third group of Daffodils, the Poet's Narcissus, the Tazetta or Bunch-flowered Daffodils, &c., commence flowering early in April, and furnish a succession of blossoms till June.

Cut blooms of Daffodils are most elegant in vases, and are in abundance at a season when other flowers are scarce. They also supplement and mix admirably with hot-house flowers. For three months in Spring cut flowers from our collection of Daffodils are exhibited by us at the various Spring Shows and Fortnightly Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, and the Spring Flower Shows of the Royal Botanic and Crystal Palace.

Awards, etc., from the Royal Horticultural Society at sundry times for our Exhibitions of DAFFODILS. Gold Banksian Medals, Silver Banksian Medals, Gold Gilt Silver Floral Medals, and other Medals, with numerous Votes of Thanks for our Exhibits and many First Class Certificates for individual Daffodils.

Also from Royal Botanic Society, Regent's Park, many Awards, Certificates, and Medals.

Crystal Palace Flower Shows, April, 1884 and 1885, our Daffodils were the great feature of the Exhibitions.

SELECTIONS OF INEXPENSIVE DAFFODILS FROM GROUPS I., II., and III.,
to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes.

278	1000 in 10 var. 84/, in 20 var. 120/, in 30 var. 150/-	281	50 in 10 var. 7/6, in 17 var. 9/0, in 25 var. 12/6
279	500 in 10 var. 45/, in 20 var. 63/, in 30 var. 80/-	282	30 in 10 var. 4/6, in 15 var. 7/6, in 30 var. 12/6
280	100 in 10 var. 10/6, in 20 var. 15/, in 30 var. 21/-	283	12 in 12 varieties 3/6, 4/6, 5/6 & 7/6
284	Choice mixed, for naturalization		per 1000, 42/; per 100, 5/6; per doz., 1/6
285	Fine		" 30/; " 4/6; " 1/0

286	3 each of 50 varieties63/, 84/, 105/, & 130/-	290	5 each of 12 varieties15/, 21/, 30/, & 42/-
287	1 " "21/, 30/, 42/, & 63/-	291	3 " "10/6, 15/, 21/, & 30/-
288	3 each of 25 varieties30/, 42/, 63/, & 84/-	292	2 " "7/6, 10/6, 15/, & 21/-
289	1 " "10/6, 16/, 25/, & 42/-	293	1 " "5/6, 7/6, & 12/-

These assortments embrace most of the varieties exhibited at the Daffodil Conference, 1st April, 1884.

294	1 each of 100 varieties	63/, 84/, & 105/-	295	3 each of 100 varieties	180/, 240/, & 300/-
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Inexpensive Trumpet Daffodils to plant in Grass, Orchards, and by Streams and Lakes—Group I. *n. d.*

296	36 in 12 varieties	4 6	289	250 in 12 varieties	27 0
297	60 in 12 "	7 6	300	500 in 12 "	50 0
298	120 in 12 "	14 6	301	1000 in 12 "	95 0

302	36 in 12 varieties	3 6	305	250 in 12 varieties	20 0
303	60 in 12 "	5 6	306	500 in 12 "	40 0
304	120 in 12 "	10 6	307	1000 in 12 "	75 0

308 *Mixed single yellow varieties of Incomparabilis*.....per 1000, 63s. ; per 100, 7s. 6d. ; per doz. 1 3

309	36 in 12 varieties	4 6	312	250 in 12 varieties	27 0
310	60 in 12 "	7 6	313	500 in 12 "	50 0
311	120 in 12 "	14 6	314	1000 in 12 "	95 0

315	6 each 12 splendid varieties	22 0	317	2 each 12 splendid varieties	6 6
316	3 each 12 " "	12 0	318	1 each 12 " "	3s. 6d. & 5 6

319	20 each 5	splendid varieties	21	0	322	3 each 5	splendid varieties	3	6
320	10 each 5	"	10	6	323	Choice mixed....per 100, 125.	6d.; per doz.	1	9
321	5 each 5	"	5	6	324	Fine mixed.....	10s. 6d.; "	1	6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.

GROUP I.—MAGNIFICORONATI OF BAKER.

Ajax of Haworth, Pseudo-Narcissus of Parkinson, which includes Bulbocodium or Corbularia (Hoop Petticoat or Medusa's Trumpet).

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—*Crown or trumpet as long or rather longer than the divisions of the perianth.*

The first systematic arrangement of this family is found in Parkinson's "Paradisi in Solc Paradisus Terrestris; or, A Garden of All Sorts of Pleasant Flowers," published 1629. Haworth, in 1831, published his Narcissus Monograph as a Supplement to Sweet's "British Flower Garden," and about the same time Dean Herbert embodied in his "Amaryllidaceæ" the result of a careful study of the genus Narcissus from living plants. Baker's review of the genus Narcissus appeared in the *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1870. Burbidge's "History and Culture," with coloured plates and descriptions of all known species and principal varieties of Narcissus, written in a charming style, tracing the literature of the Daffodil back to 1570, was published in 1875; Mr. Barr was at this date working upon the new hybrids and varieties, so that very few of these are mentioned in Burbidge's book. "Ye Narcissus or Daffodil" may be considered a supplement to what Mr. Burbidge had done, as it brings up Daffodil lore to 1884.

The Trumpet Daffodils, Group I., flower in the following succession: Pallidus Præcox, Parkinson's "Beautiful Sulphur Daffodil," from January; Cambricus and Obvallaris from February, closely followed by Nanus, Minor, Spurius, Blondin, the English Lent Lily, the Scotch Garland Lily, Lobularis, the early-flowering varieties of Bicolor, viz., Horsfieldi, Empress, etc., which are followed by Emperor, Maximus, Major, Rugilobus, Bicolors, Grandis, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, J. B. M. Camm, and Princeps, Moschatus varieties, etc.

The Grand Trumpeters include all the large trumpet varieties of Bicolor, Emperor, Maximus, Major, Princeps, Rugilobus, varieties of Spurius, Blondin, Telamonius, Dean Herbert, Michael Foster, James Walker, the two Camms, Princeps, the two Burbidges, Dr. Hogg, St. Brigid, John Nelson, Capt. Nelson, Shirley Hibberd, William Goldring, Cernuus pulcher, Hudibras, Exquisite, etc.

All the Trumpet Daffodils are prized for pot culture, flowering under glass with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, but with three roots in a pot

MEDUSA'S TRUMPET DAFFODILS.

(Corbularia or Bulbocodium.)

	per doz.	each.
325 Large Yellow Hoop Petticoat, golden-yellow, charming in pots and for edgings	2	6..0 3
326 " " extra sized roots	3	6..0 4
327 *White Hoop Petticoat, pure white, home-grown roots	5	6..0 6
328 *Creamy White Hoop Petticoat (Bulbocodium Graelsii)	7	6..0 9
329 *Large Sulphur Hoop Petticoat (Bulbocodium citrinum), beautiful large sulphur flowers	5	6..0 6
330 Small Yellow Hoop Petticoat (Bulbocodium tenuifolium), rich yellow	1	0

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, GOLDEN.

331 Abscissus, perianth sulphur-yellow, very long trumpet rich yellow	3	6..0 4
332 *Blondin, perianth yellow and channelled, trumpet full yellow and very large	10	6..1 0
333 *Captain Nelson, perianth rich yellow and very large, trumpet long, broad, and spreading	21	0
334 *Edith Barber, perianth full primrose, trumpet yellow, dwarf	3	6
335 *Emperor, perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich full yellow, very large flower	25	0..2 6
336 *Hudibras very distinct, perianth yellow, broad, imbricated, and longer than deep yellow trumpet	21	0..2 0
337 *John Nelson, a very distinct large rounded drooping flower, which is of an almost uniform yellow	10	6
338 *King Umberto, perianth light yellow, barred in centre with yellowish green, large yellow trumpet	1	0
339 Lincolnshire Yellow, perianth and trumpet full yellow	3	6..0 4
340 Major, almost uniform rich yellow perianth and trumpet	2	6..0 3
341 Maximus, perianth rich yellow, and remarkable for an elegant twist, trumpet deep yellow, very large, and gracefully flanged	7	6..0 9
342 Minimus, the smallest Daffodil known, rich full yellow	15	0..1 6
343 Minor, true, very distinct, rich full yellow, perianth has a graceful twist, trumpet distinctly lobed	10	6..1 0
344 *Mrs. H. J. Elwes, perianth soft clear yellow, trumpet rich yellow, large and spreading	2	6

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, GOLDEN—contd.

	per doz.	each.
345 *Morning Star, perianth pale yellow starry, and trumpet deep yellow	7	6..0 9
346 Nanus, in size between Minor and Minimus, rich full yellow, very dwarf and early. A gem for edgings; in March the small flowers thickly bespangle the ground like golden earth-stars	2	6..0 3
347 Obvallaris (Tenby Daffodil), this remarkable variety is distinct from all others; the flower is of medium size, and possessing all the fine qualities that delight the eye of the connoisseur, perianth lighter yellow than the trumpet	2	6..0 3
348 Propinquus, this differs but little from Major; both have a large gashed trumpet, and are almost uniform deep yellow	3	6..0 4
349 *Randolph Churchill, perianth long and elegantly twisted, trumpet full yellow, long, narrow, and elegantly lobed	5	6
350 Rugilobus, perianth primrose, trumpet yellow, very fine, per 100, 30s.	4	6..0 6
351 Spurius, very distinct, almost self-yellow, broad, imbricated hooded perianth, lying forward on a large expanded trumpet	2	6..0 3
352 *Spurius coronatus, remarkable for its large, broad expanded yellow trumpet, and lighter yellow spreading divisions of perianth, first-class certificate, 1885	2	6
353 *Spurius Henry Irving, broad yellow perianth, large yellow trumpet	3	6
354 *Spurius Yellow King, perianth large full yellow, trumpet large deep yellow	2	6
355 *Shirley Hibberd, large deep yellow expanded trumpet, with lighter yellow divisions of perianth slightly twisted, distinct	21	0..2 0
356 *Thomas Moore, light yellow perianth, long narrow regularly lobed rich full yellow trumpet, distinct	21	0..2 0
357 Tottenham Yellow, perianth yellow, trumpet deeper yellow	3	6..0 4

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, TWO-COLOURED.

358 Bicolor (of Haworth), perianth white, trumpet yellow	15	0..1 6
359 Brevis, perianth sulphury white, trumpet yellow	4	6..0 6

[Barr and Son,

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, TWO COLOURED. per doz. each.
BICOLOR—continued.
s. d. s. d.

- 360 *Dean Herbert, perianth full primrose changing to sulphur, trumpet rich yellow, very large 21 0...2 0
- 361 *Empress, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich yellow; a very large flower 18 0...1 9
- 362 *Grandis, perianth pure white, large and finely imbricated, trumpet very large full yellow; the finest of the bicolors 16 0...1 6
- 363 *Horsfieldii, perianth white, trumpet rich yellow, very large 10 6...1 0
- 364 *Harrison Weir, perianth white and channelled, trumpet yellow, large and very imposing 3 6
- 365 *James Walker, perianth sulphur-white, elegantly imbricated, large handsome trumpet 21 0...2 0
- 366 *J. B. M. Camm, perianth white and very graceful, trumpet primrose, elegantly formed, distinct 7 6
- 367 *Mrs. J. B. M. Camm, elegant white perianth, trumpet sulphur-white, very graceful and distinct 10 6
- 368 *Michael Foster, large sulphur-white perianth, large thick rich yellow trumpet, very distinct 25 0...2 6
- 369 Cambricus, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow per 100, 15s. 2 6...0 3
- 370 Lent Lily (English Pseudo-narcissus), perianth whitish, trumpet rich yellow, valuable to naturalize in grass...p. 1000, 30l; p. 100, 4/6 0 9 ...
- 371 Lobularis, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, neat flower, dwarf 2 6...0 3
- 372 Lobularis amplicorona, perianth pale sulphur, trumpet yellow 3 6...0 4
- 373 Nobilis, perianth white, shading down to primrose, trumpet orange-yellow, broadly expanded brim, fringed and lobed (new species) ... 10 6...1 0
- 374 Princeps, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet yellow, very large flower, and showy per 100, 15s. 2 6...0 3
- 375 Scoticus (the Scotch Garland Lily), perianth white, trumpet full yellow and elegantly serrated. Valuable to naturalize in grass, etc. per 1000, 42s.; per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 0... ..
- 376 .. extra-sized roots, p. 100, 7s. 6d. 1 3... ..
- 377 Variformis (Parkinson); as the name implies, this beautiful species is varied in size, shape and colour; the perianth ranging from white to primrose, and the trumpet from sulphur to deep yellow, the brim elegantly recurved (new species) ... 10 6...1 0

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE.

Varieties of Moschatus.

- 378 Albicans (the greatest white Spanish Daffodil), perianth white and shorter than the trumpet, which is primrose passing to white, and at brim elegantly recurved ... 10 6...1 0
- 379 Cernuus (the drooping white Spanish Daffodil), perianth silvery white same length as trumpet, which is pale primrose passing to white ... 10 6...1 0
- 380 *Cernuus pulcher, perianth silvery white, with a large bold spreading trumpet primrose passing to white 15 0...1 6

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, WHITE—continued.
per doz. each.
s. d. s. d.

- 381 *Colleen Bawn, perianth pure white, broad, and twisted, trumpet pale sulphur passing to white 25 0...2 6
- 382 *C. W. Cowan (Cowan), perianth white, trumpet sulphur, very distinct and elegant 5 6
- 383 *Dr. Hogg, perianth white, trumpet long, smooth, at brim elegantly recurved, primrose passing to white ... 5 6
- 384 *Exquisite, perianth sulphur-white, trumpet primrose passing to white, early and very distinct 30 0...3 0
- 385 *F. W. Burbidge, perianth white, trumpet long-ribbed and elegantly gashed, sulphur passing to white, very distinct 36 0...3 6
- 386 *Mrs. F. W. Burbidge, perianth white, trumpet straight, primrose passing to snow-white, in the way of F. W. B. and flowers same time ... 5 6
- 387 Moschatus of Haworth (the small white Spanish Daffodil), perianth and trumpet snow-white (rare species) 15 0...1 6
- 388 *Pallidus præcox, variable in shade of colour and size of flower, sulphur-white perianth and trumpet, the earliest of all Daffodils, and most beautiful. R. H. S. awarded to us a First-Class Certificate, 1884, for this new species ... per 100, 25s. 3 6...0 4
- 388½ .. large roots, .. 42s. 5 6...0 6
- 389 *Rebecca Syme (the violet-scented Daffodil), perianth white, trumpet citron; this variety is as remarkable for its refined beauty as for its exceptional violet fragrance 10 6
- 390 *St. Brigid, perianth pale sulphur-yellow, trumpet canary, large and very handsome 21 0
- 391 Tortuosus (the great tortuose white Spanish Daffodil), perianth white, twisted, and somewhat shorter than trumpet, which is pale sulphur passing to a snow-white ... 10 6...1 0
- 392 *W. P. Milner, perianth and trumpet sulphur, small neat flower, very distinct 3 6
- 393 *William Goldring, long snow-white dog-eared perianth, which completely envelopes the primrose trumpet. The arching of the stem and drooping of the flower fairly entitles this variety to the name "Swan's Neck Daffodil" 27 6...2 6

TRUMPET DAFFODILS, DOUBLE.

- 394 Pseudo-Narcissus plenus (the double lent lily, or Gerard's white and yellow double Daffodil) 10 6...1 0
- 395 Telamonius plenus (Wilmer's great double golden-yellow Daffodil) per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 0... ..
- 396 .. extra large roots .. 7s. 6d. 1 3... ..
- 397 Lobularis plenus, dwarf double yellow 4 6...0 6
- 398 Lobularis grandiplenus, dwarf double yellow with many centres ... 7 6...0 9
- 399 Capax plenus (Queen Ann's double Daffodil), flowers of a pale lemon colour, very handsome 12 6...1 3
- 400 Cernuus flore elegantissime pleno (the double white trumpet Daffodil), 25 0...2 6

GROUP II.—MEDIICORONATI OF BAKER.

Queltia, Philogyne, etc., of Haworth, Peerless, Nonsuch, Challice-Shaped Crown, etc., of Parkinson.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown or cup half as long as the divisions of the perianth, but in one or two cases three-quarters as long.

It is now accepted that the varieties in this group are hybrids, excepting Triandrus (syn. Calathinus and Reflexus), Odorus, and Juncifolius. It is true, Incomparabilis is found wild in France and Spain, but Dean Herbert and others have produced it by crossing Poeticus with a Trumpet Daffodil. Macleai is considered by Mr. Baker between a Tazetta and a Trumpet Daffodil. Although we have no positive data as to the parentage of the new hybrids and varieties described in this group, we think it may fairly be assumed that Poeticus and the King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

DAFFODILS—continued.

Trumpet Daffodils gave all the varieties of *Incomparabilis*; *Poeticus* and *Incomparabilis* would give *Barrii*, which may be described generally as smaller forms of *Incomparabilis*; *Poeticus* and *Cernuus* or *Albicans*, gave the varieties of *Leedsii*, "the *Eucharis*-like Daffodil," which has the perianth white, and the crown white, or primrose. *Poeticus*, or perhaps *Tazetta*, and *Bicolor* would give *Nelsoni*, *Backhousei*, and *Tridymus*.

The varieties in this group commence flowering in March, and furnish a succession till May. They are all of great beauty, and as cut flowers are extensively used for furnishing vases and table bouquets.

All the varieties enumerated in Group II. are prized for pot culture under glass with the *Hyacinth*, and should be cultivated in the same way, but with three roots in a pot.

Nonsuch Yellow Daffodils—*Narcissus incomparabilis* varieties.

	per doz.	each.
401 * <i>Incomparabilis</i> , perianth yellow, cup usually tinged orange, p. 100, 126	2	0..0 3
402 *1. <i>Concolor</i> , perianth yellow, cup yellow.....per 100, 215.	3	6..0 4
403 * <i>Autocrat</i> , perianth yellow, cup yellow and much expanded.....	5	6..0 6
404 * <i>Edward Hart</i> , perianth and cup full yellow, very distinct.....	5	6..0 6
405 * <i>Eclipse</i> , perianth and cup yellow, cup and flower large.....	7	6..0 9
406 * <i>Frank Miles</i> , perianth yellow, very large and remarkable, cup large and neat.....	7	6..0 9
407 * <i>Sycorax</i> , perianth and cup yellow, flower starry.....	7	6..0 9
408 *2. <i>Leedsii</i> (figured in <i>Gardeners' Magazine of Botany</i> , iii. 169), perianth yellow, cup heavily stained with orange-scarlet, p. 100, 125, 6d.	2	0..0 3
409 * <i>C. J. Backhouse</i> , the most remarkable and attractive of the yellow forms of <i>Incomparabilis</i> , perianth yellow, medium size, cup very large, long and rich orange-scarlet.....	...	5 6
410 * <i>Figaro</i> , perianth yellow, cup large and spreading stained orange-scarlet, large flower.....per 100, 30s.	4	6..0 6
411 * <i>Fairy</i> , perianth yellow, cup elegantly edged orange.....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0 3
412 * <i>Glow</i> , perianth yellow, cup margined orange-scarlet, per 100, 21s.	3	6..0 4
413 * <i>Mrs. A. F. Barron</i> , perianth yellow, cup straight and narrow, margined with bright orange-scarlet, flower small and very neat.....	15	0..1 6
414 * <i>Sun-light</i> , perianth yellow, cup stained orange, flower starry.....	5	6..0 6
415 * <i>Titan</i> , perianth yellow, cup margined orange, flower large.....	7	6..0 9
416 *3. <i>Sulphureus</i> , perianth sulphur, cup yellow.....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0 3
417 * <i>Astræa</i> , perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange.....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0 3
418 * <i>Beauty</i> , perianth sulphur barred yellow, cup large, margined orange, remarkably large distinct flower.....	...	7 6
419 * <i>Darling</i> , perianth sulphur, cup yellow, edged orange.....	4	6..0 6
420 * <i>Gil Blas</i> , starry perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading.....	4	6..0 6
421 * <i>John Bull</i> , perianth sulphur, cup large and spreading, large flower.....	5	6..0 6
422 * <i>King of the Netherlands</i> , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading and stained orange, very distinct and beautiful.....	...	10 6
423 * <i>Magog</i> , perianth sulphur, cup large, fine large flower.....per 100, 25s.	4	6..0 6
424 * <i>Longshanks</i> , perianth sulphur, cup large, plant tall.....per 100, 30s.	4	6..0 6
425 * <i>Queen Sophia</i> , perianth sulphur, cup very large, spreading, and frilled, heavily stained orange-scarlet, very distinct.....	...	10 6
426 * <i>Sancho</i> , perianth sulphur, cup yellow, tinged orange.....per 100, 21s.	3	6..0 4

Giant-Flowered.

427 <i>Incomparabilis</i> , <i>Sir Watkin</i> , perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, tinged with orange; the largest in the section.....	...	2 6
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Peerless, White or Whitish Daffodils—*Narcissus incomparabilis* varieties.

	per doz.	each.
428 *4. <i>Albidus</i> , perianth sulphur-white, cup yellow.....per 100, 15s.	2	6..0 3
429 * <i>Annie Baden</i> , perianth sulphur-white, border of cup elegantly contracted and stained orange.....	5	6..0 6
430 * <i>Albert Victor</i> , large sulphur-white perianth, large and elegantly expanded cup, very distinct.....	21	0..2 0
431 * <i>Bertie</i> , perianth sulphur-white and broad, cup yellow, edged orange, beautiful.....	21	0..2 0
432 * <i>Charles Hooper</i> , perianth sulphur-white, cup yellow, elegantly expanded very beautiful.....	21	0..2 0
433 * <i>Cynosure</i> , large primrose perianth changing to white, large conspicuously stained orange-scarlet cup, remarkably showy.....per 100, 25s.	4	6..0 6
434 * <i>Gog</i> , large creamy white perianth, and large yellow cup.....	7	6..0 9
435 * <i>Lorenzo</i> , perianth slightly dog-eared, soft primrose, changing to white, cup yellow, very distinct.....	5	6..0 6
436 * <i>Mrs Syme</i> , perianth short sulphur-white, cup yellow, large and spreading, flower comparatively small, plant tall, very distinct.....	7	6..0 9
5. <i>Pallidus</i> .		
437 * <i>Princess Mary</i> , perianth creamy white, broad and well imbricated, cup suffused orange-scarlet, large, very much expanded.....	25	0..2 6
438 * <i>Pericles</i> , perianth primrose, pale yellow cup, flower starry.....	5	6..0 6
439 <i>Semi-paritus</i> , perianth pale primrose, cup sulphur, deeply and distinctly lobed, a remarkable flower.....	...	2 6
440 *6. <i>Albus</i> , perianth white, cup yellow.....	7	6..0 9
441 <i>Dr. Gorman</i> , withdrawn for this season; the correctness of the name having been challenged.....	...	...
442 * <i>Fair Helen</i> , perianth creamy white and well formed, cup straight and elegantly edged with orange.....	21	0..2 0
443 * <i>Goliath</i> , large white perianth barred yellow, large yellow cup.....	...	2 6
444 * <i>Mary Anderson</i> , perianth pure white, cup bright orange-scarlet.....	10	6..1 0
445 * <i>Queen Bess</i> , large white perianth, with large light yellow much expanded cup, very distinct.....	...	3 6
446 * <i>Roland</i> , perianth white, with large yellow expanded cup.....	15	0..1 6
447 * <i>Stella</i> , large white perianth, with fine yellow cup.....per 100, 25s.	4	6..0 6
Barr's Yellow Daffodils, with shortened chalice-shaped cup. <i>Barrii</i> varieties.		
448 *1. <i>Barrii</i> , perianth and cup yellow, going off primrose.....	5	6..0 6
449 * <i>Conspicuous</i> , large broad spreading perianth, yellow, going off sulphur, broad short cup conspicuously stained orange-scarlet, a remarkable flower of great beauty.....	21	0..2 0
450 * <i>Conspicuous minor</i> , perianth primrose going off sulphur, cup yellow edged orange.....	10	6..1 0
451 * <i>Dwarf Golden Mary</i> , perianth yellow, passing to primrose, cup yellow.....per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6..0 3

[Barr and Son,

BARR'S YELLOW DAFFODILS—continued.

- 452 *Golden Gem, perianth rich full per doz. each
yellow passing to primrose, cup s. d. s. d.
yellow, edged orange 5 6.. 0 6
- 453 *Lass o' Gowrie, perianth sulphury
and starry, cup yellow 7 6.. 0 9
- 454 *2. Sulphureus, perianth primrose,
cup yellow per 100, 25s. 3 6.. 0 4
- 455* Imogen, perianth sulphur, cup
yellow and expanded 7 6.. 0 9
- 456* Mimico, perianth sulphur, cup yellow,
very fine per 100, 25s. 4 6.. 0 6

Barr's White or Whitish Daffodils, with shortened
chalice-shaped cup.

3. Barrii albidus,

- 457 *Ada, perianth sulphury white, cup
yellow per 100, 25s. 4 6.. 0 6
- 458 *Beatrice Murray, perianth creamy
white, cup canary elegantly edged
with orange; very distinct 7 6.. 0 9
- 459 *Cinderella, perianth white, cup sulphur
tinged orange; very neat 7 6.. 0 9
- 460 *Eccles, perianth sulphur-white, cup
tinged orange 7 6.. 0 9
- 461 *Gazelle, perianth creamy white, cup
canary tinged orange 15 0.. 1 6
- 462* General Murray, broad creamy
white perianth, canary cup, elegantly
edged orange, very distinct 21 0.. 2 0
- 463* Jewel, perianth sulphur-white,
small yellow cup 7 6.. 0 9
- 464 *John Stephenson, perianth sulphury
white, cup large, spreading, yellow 7 6.. 0 9
- 465 *Maurice Vilmorin, perianth broad,
creamy white, cup lemon, conspicu-
ously stained with orange-scarlet;
very distinct 15 0.. 1 6
- 466 *Miriam Barton, perianth primrose,
large canary cup 10 6.. 1 0
- 467 *Piccolo, starry perianth creamy
white, cup yellow stained orange 15 0.. 1 6
- 468 *Romeo, perianth creamy white, dog-
eared, cup canary; very distinct 15 0.. 1 6
- 469 *Vivian, perianth twisted, sulphur,
cup yellow 10 6.. 1 0
- 470 4. *Barrii albus, perianth pure white,
cup yellow, tinged orange 2 6
- 471 *Flora Wilson, large perianth pure
white, cup canary, strongly edged
with scarlet 21 0.. 2 0
- 472 *Sensation, large perianth pure
white, cup canary conspicuously
edged orange-scarlet, very striking
flower 3 6
- 473 *William Ingram, perianth white,
elegant primrose cup conspicuously
stained orange-scarlet 25 0.. 2 6

Leeds's Eucharis-flowered White Daffodils, with
white or primrose chalice shaped cup.

- 474 *Leedsii, perianth white and some-
what starry, cup lemon changing
to white 10 6.. 1 0
- 475 *Amabilis, perianth large, white and
spreading, cup long and conspicuous,
passing from primrose to white 7 6.. 0 9
- 476 *Acis, perianth white, elegant cup
stained orange, changing to white 15 0.. 1 6
- 477 *Albion, perianth white, large and
starry, cup canary 15 0.. 1 6
- 478 *Aladdin, perianth white, cup lemon 1 6
- 479 *Arsinoë, perianth white, cup canary,
medium-sized flower 15 0.. 1 6
- 480 *Beatrice, perianth white, fine form,
cup remarkably elegant, changing
from lemon to white. Of the white
hybrids this is the purest, and pos-
sesses the highest type of beauty 5 6
- 481* Cybele, perianth white and droop-
ing, cup changing from orange to
primrose 2 6
- 482 *Duchess of Brabant, perianth
white, cup canary 15 0.. 1 6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

LEEDS'S WHITE DAFFODILS—continued.

- 483* Duchess of Westminster, large per doz. each
white perianth, long canary cup s. d. s. d.
tinged orange on first expanding,
distinct and very handsome 21 0
- 484* Elegans, perianth white, large
drooping, and somewhat shouldered,
long primrose cup, sometimes stain-
ed apricot, very distinct. (Figured
Gardeners' Magazine of Botany) 5 6
- 485 *Fanny Mason, perianth white, cup
canary; medium-sized flower 10 6.. 1 0
- 486 *Flora, perianth white, cup stained
orange; on first opening the flowers
are drooping 21 0.. 2 0
- 487 *Iantho, perianth white, cup canary;
medium-sized flower 15 0.. 1 6
- 488 *Katherine Spurrell, perianth
white, broad, and overlapping, cup
canary; large flower very distinct 3 6
- 489* Madge Matthew, large white peri-
anth, elegant cup passing from
canary to primrose 10 6
- 490* Mrs. Langtry, perianth white and
broad, cup large, white; a very
distinct flower 10 6
- 491 *Minnie Hume, perianth white and
large, cup large and spreading,
changing from canary to white; a
remarkable variety 5 6
- 492* Maria Magdaline de Graaff, peri-
anth white, cup suffused orange;
usually 2-flowered; very distinct
in flower and foliage, the latter is
broad and drooping 7 6
- 493 *Queen of England, large white peri-
anth, with large expanded canary
cup, style of Minnie Hume 25 0.. 2 6
- 494 *Superbus, perianth white, large,
and dog-eared, cup passing from
primrose to white 15 0.. 1 6

Hume's Dog-eared Daffodils, with straight crown.

- 495 *Hume's Sulphur, perianth sulphury
white, trumpet yellow, a very dis-
tinct plant per 100, 15s. 2 6.. 0 3
- 496 *Hume's Concolor, perianth and
trumpet uniform yellow, a very re-
markable hybrid 25 0.. 2 6
- 497 *Hume's Giant, perianth yellow
changing to sulphur, trumpet yellow;
flower very large and of ex-
traordinary character 25 0.. 2 6

Backhouse's Daffodils, with coffee-cup-shaped
crown.

- 498 *Backhousei, bold habit; flowers
horizontal with distinct basal tube,
and long yellow cup nearly equalling
the spreading sulphury perianth 5 6
- 499* Backhousei, Wolley Dod, large
spreading primrose perianth and
short deep yellow trumpet, a very
distinct handsome daffodil 21 0
- 500* Backhousei William Wilks, closely
imbricated spreading primrose
perianth, with striking orange-
yellow trumpet, frilled at the brim,
very distinct 5 6

Mountain Daffodil, with coffee-cup shaped crown.

- 501 Montanus. 1 to 2-flowered; flowers
nodding, white, with a long slender
cylindrical tube, and a straight-
sided cup, about half as long as
the spreading, twisted, somewhat
drooping perianth 21 0.. 2 0

Maclea's Miniature Bicolor Daffodil.

- 502 Macleai. 1 to 2-flowered; flowers
small, horizontal, with short tube,
spreading white perianth, and
cylindrical yellow cup, p. 100, 15s. 2 6.. 0 3

NELSONI, TRIDYMUS, ODORUS, JUNCIFOLIUS, TRIANDRUS, ETC., DAFFODILS.

NELSON'S DAFFODILS, with goblet-shaped crown.

503*	Nelsoni, perianth white and large, cup yellow, straight, and usually suffused orange on first opening ...	per doz. each. s. d. s. d.	21	0...2	0
504*	Major, perianth white and large, cup yellow and straight, usually suffused orange on first opening ...	21	0...2	0	
505*	Minor, perianth white, cup yellow, small flower and comparatively dwarf; distinguished by pistil projecting beyond mouth of the cup ...	21	0...2	0	
506*	Fulchellus, perianth white, cup yellow; distinguished by the campanulate shape of the imbricated perianth, flower of somewhat drooping character on first opening	25	0...2	6	
507**	William Backhouse, perianth white, cup yellow; evidently the same cross as Nelsoni major, but with a pure yellow, thus showing that Mr. Leeds and Mr. Backhouse, in crossing, used similar flowers	25	0...2	6	

TRIPLE-CROWN DAFFODILS.

Tridymus, near Nelsoni, but with a somewhat more obconical tube, 1 to 3 usually 2-flowered; flowers varying much in size.

508**	Tridymus, perianth and cup yellow; plant somewhat recumbent ...	...	...	5	6
509*	Duke of Albany, perianth sulphur, cup orange ...	...	...	5	6
510*	Duchess of Albany, perianth sulphur, cup yellow ...	...	...	5	6
511*	S. A. de Graaff, large bold yellow well imbricated flowers changing to primrose, cup yellow ...	...	...	5	6

The Large Yellow Jonquil-like Daffodil.

512	Odorus = calathinus of Bot. Mag. (the great 6-lobed), perianth and cup full yellow ...	per 100, 10s. 6d.	1	6...	0	3
513	Campernell, perianth and cup full yellow ...	per 100, 6s. 6d.	1	0...	0	3
514	Rugulosus (the great wrinkled yellow cup), broad imbricated perianth, full yellow, p. 100, 10/6	1	6...	...	...	...
515	Minor (pseudo-juncifolius), perianth and cup full yellow, dwarf, valuable for edgings, p. 100, 3s. 6d.	0	6...	...	...	...

THE LEAST RUSH-LEAVED DAFFODILS.

516	<i>Juncifolius</i> , flowers variable in size and shape of cup, a slender dwarf species, with small full yellow flowers	per doz. each. s. d. s. d.	3	6...	0	4
517	<i>Rupicola</i> , full yellow, cup more spreading, and quite distinct from the type <i>Juncifolius</i>	15	0...	1	6	

The Cyclamen-flowered Daffodil (Ganymedes).

This elegant Daffodil has been variously named by botanical authorities *Triandrus Reflexus*, and *Calathinus*. We propose to adopt *Triandrus*, it is Linnaeus's name.

518*	Triandrus Mrs. Sharman Crawford, flowers variable in size, pure white, cup about three-quarters the length of divisions of the perianth, which is reflexed over the tube ...	21	0...	2	0
519	Triandrus pallidulus ...	15	0...	1	6
520	Triandrus, collected on the Gerez Mountains ... selected roots	10	6...	1	0
521	Triandrus, collected in the Asturias ... selected roots	10	6...	1	0
522	Triandrus pulchellus, true primrose perianth, cup white ...	...	...	1	6

THE DOUBLE-FLOWERED NONSUCH AND PEERLESS DAFFODILS, INCOMPARABILIS PLENUS.

523	Aurantius plenus (Butter and Eggs), double sulphur, with orange nectary ...	per 100, 6s. 6d.	1	0...	0	3
524	Aurantius plenus (Butter and Eggs, Golden Phoenix), double yellow, orange nectary ...	per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	6...	0	3
525	Albus plenus aurantius (Eggs and Bacon, Orange Phoenix), double white, with orange nectary ...	per 100, 15s.	2	6...	0	4
526	Albus plenus sulphureus (Codlugs and Cream, Sulphur Phoenix), the double white Peerless Daffodil, with sulphur nectary ...	per 100, 32s. 6d.	4	6...	0	6

QUEEN ANN'S DOUBLE JONQUIL.

527	Odorus minor plenus, flowers of a rich full yellow, not unlike a small double yellow rose ...	5	6...	0	6
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GROUP III.—PARVICORONATI OF BAKER.

The Small-crowned Daffodil or True Narcissus. Under this heading are included

Polyanthus or Bunch-flowered Narcissus (Hermione and Helena of Haworth); Biflorus (the Primrose-Peerless); Poeticus (the Purple-ringed Daffodils); and Sweet-smelling Jonquills.

DISTINGUISHING CHARACTER.—Crown less than half as long as the divisions of the perianth.

In this series Poeticus (the purple-ringed Daffodil) is considered the true Narcissus; Biflorus is Parkinson's Primrose-Peerless; Burbidgei is a hybrid Poeticus, belonging to the new Narcissi, and is the connecting link between Groups II. and III. (See Coloured Plate in "The Garden," 1880.)

The early Poeticus commences flowering in March, and the late-flowering close the Daffodil season in June. Burbidge's varieties of Poeticus flower in succession from March to middle of May. Gracilis, Schizanthus Orientalis, and the Double White Gardenia-flowered Daffodil, are amongst the latest to bloom.

All the Daffodils in this Group are good pot plants under glass or for the sitting-room window with the Hyacinth, and should be cultivated in the same way, but with three roots in a pot.

Burbidge's Poeticus Daffodils, with saucer-shaped cup.

These give a succession of flowers from March, coming into bloom before Poeticus ornatus, and one or other maintaining the succession to middle of May. All valuable as cut flowers.

528	*Burbidgei, perianth clear white, cup margined with cinnabar-red, very early	per doz. each. s. d. s. d.	2	6...0	3
529	*Agnes Barr, perianth creamy white, cup yellow.....	15	0...1	6	
530	*Boz, perianth yellow, cup citron, and plaited	5	6...0	6	
531	*Conspicuous, perianth sulphur-white passing off white, cup expanded and conspicuously edged with orange-scarlet	10	6...1	0	

BURBIDGE'S POETICUS DAFFODILS—con.

532*	Dandy, perianth white, cup yellow, plaited ...	5	6...	0	6
533*	Edith Bell, perianth alabaster-white changing to pure white, cup canary margined with orange ...	7	6...	0	9
534*	Ethel, perianth primrose, cup yellow ...	7	6...	0	9
535**	Falstaff, perianth white, cup lemon ...	7	6...	0	9
536*	Gracilis, perianth sulphur-white, cup spreading, plaited and tinted with orange ...	10	6...	1	0
537*	Guinever, perianth white and compact, cup canary and frilled ...	10	6...	1	0
538**	Johanna, perianth white, cup spreading and stained orange ...	10	6...	1	0
539*	John Bain, perianth large white, cup citron ...	5	6...	0	6

[Barr and Son,

BURBIDGE'S POETICUS DAFFODILS—continued.

	per doz.	each.	
	s. d.	s. d.	
540 *Little Dirk, short, neat, compact perianth, passing from yellow to creamy white, cup conspicuously edged orange-scarlet, the smallest of the group, very beautiful .....	... ..	3 6	
541 *Little John, perianth compact, creamy white passing to white, cup small yellow, plaited	7 6...	0 9	
542 *Mary, perianth white, cup expanded and suffused with orange	5 6...	0 6	
543 *Model, perianth clear white and compact, cup frilled and stained with orange	10 6...	1 0	
544 *Ossian, perianth white, large and broad expanding yellow cup	15 0...	1 6	
545 *Primrose Star, perianth primrose and neat, cup yellow, per 100, 30s. 4 6...	4 6...	0 6	
546 *Robin Hood, perianth white, cup lemon stained with orange	5 6...	0 6	
547 *Sulphur Star, perianth sulphur-white, cup canary edged with orange 5 6...	5 6...	0 6	
548 *Thomas Moore Absolon, perianth white, cup citron, elegantly expanded 7 6...	7 6...	0 9	
549 *Vanessa, neat compact yellow perianth passing to primrose, cup yellow and expanded, a perfect flower 10 6...	10 6...	1 0	

THE PURPLE-RINGED POET'S DAFFODIL.

Poeticus divides naturally into early and late flowering varieties, a circumstance not generally known. It is from the early section, especially *P. ornatus*, that Covent Garden is supplied with cut flowers of the Poet's Narcissus from January to April.

March and April-flowering Poeticus.

550 <i>Angustifolius</i> (<i>radiiflorus</i>), perianth pure white, cup narrowly margined orange-red, per 100, 12s. 6d. 2 0...	2 0...	0 3	
551 <i>Ornatus</i> , perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet	per 100, 15s. 2 6...	0 3	
552 <i>Grandiflorus</i> , perianth pure white, very large, cup more or less suffused with crimson .....	... ..	5 6	
553 <i>Poëtarum</i> (saffron-cupped), perianth pure white, broad, cup suffused with bright orange-scarlet	7 6...	0 9	
554 <i>Tripodalis</i> , perianth pure white and reflexed, cup deeply margined scarlet	5 6...	0 6	

May-flowering Poeticus.

555 Poeticus of Linnaeus (middle size), the flowers of this are about an inch in diameter, of good substance, and finely formed, perianth pure white, cup edged with saffron	7 6...	0 9	
556 <i>Recurvus</i> , perianth pure white, reflexed somewhat, with a slight doubling inwards longitudinally per 100, large roots, 3s. 6d. 1 0...	1 0...	0 3	
557 " smaller roots, 3s. 6d. 0 6...	0 6...	0 3	
558 <i>Majalis</i> , in <i>Herbert's Amaryllidaceae</i> , tab. 40, fig. 2; divisions of perianth pure white, well formed, and generally flat, cup edged saffron, leaves erect	per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 0...	0 3	
559 <i>Recurvus verus</i> (the true drooping-leaved), large bold white flowers, with large spreading saffron margined cup	per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 0...	0 3	
560 *Marvel, very beautiful and very distinct, perianth pure white, cup margined with saffron, a small bladder-like distended spathe about an inch long appears weeks before the flower, and out of this in due course emerges the blossom	4 6...	0 6	
561 <i>Patellaris</i> (the large broad petalled), <i>Purpureus maximus</i> of Parkinson and the single of the double white <i>Gardenia</i> -flowered ...	7 6...	0 9	

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

POETICUS—continued.

	per doz.	each.	
	s. d.	s. d.	
562 <i>Stellaris</i> , perianth pure white and starry, cup margined saffron, this is the latest of the Poeticus; it flowers in June	4 6...	0 6	
563 Double White <i>Gardenia</i> -flowered Dutch roots, per 100, 7s. 6d. 1 6...	1 6...	0 3	
564 " English roots, per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 0...	1 0...	0 3	
Primrose Peerless WHITE DAFFODIL.			
565 <i>Biflorus</i> , pure white perianth, yellow crown	per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 0...	0 3	
Rush-leaved MAY-FLOWERING DAFFODIL.			
566 <i>Gracilis</i> , 3 to 5-flowered, spreading perianth, and shallow cup, all the parts yellow; very graceful	3 6...	0 4	
567 <i>Tenuior</i> , perianth sulphury-white, cup yellow	5 6...	0 6	

YELLOW JONQUIL DAFFODIL, with sweet-smelling flowers.

568 Jonquil, single, rich full yellow, largest roots	per 100, 7s. 6d. 1 6...	0 3	
569 " smaller roots, per 100, 5s. 6d. 1 0...	1 0...	0 3	
570 Jonquil, double flowers of a rich full yellow, small and very elegant, largest roots 2 6...	2 6...	0 3	
571 " " smaller roots 1 6...	1 6...	0 3	

The Triple-gashed BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

572 <i>Schizanthus Orientalis</i> , perianth primrose, cup yellow, elegantly lobed, very beautiful	2 6...	0 3	
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POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS, the BUNCH-FLOWERED DAFFODILS.

(For Selections, see page 9.)

White with Citron, Yellow, or Orange Cup.

573 Bazelman major (<i>Trewianus</i>), broad, large white perianth, cup stained orange	12 6...	1 3	
574 <i>Gloriosus</i> , perianth white, cup orange	2 6...	0 3	
575 Grand Monarque (<i>floribundus</i>), broad white perianth, cup yellow... 3 6...	3 6...	0 4	
576 Grootvorst, perianth white, cup citron	3 6...	0 4	
577 Her Majesty, broad white perianth, cup orange	9 0...	0 10	
578 Louis le Grand, perianth white, cup sulphur	4 6...	0 6	
579 <i>Orientalis</i> , perianth white, cup stained orange	3 6...	0 4	
580 Paper White (<i>papyraceus</i>), pure white, the earliest and most valuable for very early forcing per 100, 11s. 6d. 1 9...	1 9...	0 3	
581 <i>Præcox</i> , perianth white, cup primrose	2 6...	0 3	
582 Sir Walter Scott, perianth white, cup yellow	4 6...	0 6	
583 Staten General, perianth white, cup yellow	2 6...	0 3	
584 The Scilly White, perianth white, cup sulphur-white	4 6...	0 6	
585 White Perfection, perianth white, cup sulphur-white, fine new variety 9 0...	9 0...	0 10	
Yellow with Yellow or Orange Cup.			
586 Apollo, perianth primrose, cup deep yellow	4 6...	0 6	
587 Bathurst, perianth primrose, cup orange	4 6...	0 6	
588 Grand Soleil d'Or, perianth rich yellow, cup deep orange	2 6...	0 3	
589 Jaune Supreme, perianth primrose, cup orange	4 6...	0 6	
590 Intermedius, perianth primrose, cup yellow	per 100, 6s. 6d. 1 0...	0 3	
591 Intermedius major, perianth primrose, cup yellow	2 6...	0 3	

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS—continued.		per doz.		each.		DOUBLE-FLOWERING POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.		per doz.		each.	
		s.	d.	s.	d.			s.	d.	s.	d.
592	Intermedius Bifrons, perianth full yellow, cup orange p. 100, 15s.	2	6...	0	3	597	Double Roman Narcissus, double white with orange nectary. This variety is much grown for early forcing. The individual pips are mounted and used in buttonhole bouquets, etc. per 100, 11s. 6d.	1	9...	0	3
593	Lacticolor, perianth pale lemon, cup yellow.....	5	6...	0	6						
594	Mercurius, perianth primrose, cup orange	5	6...	0	6	598	Nobilissimus, double white with yellow centre	7	6...	0	0
595	Phyllis, perianth yellow, cup orange	4	6...	0	6						
596	Sir Isaac Newton, perianth yellow, cup orange	4	6...	0	6						

THE TULIP.

The Tulip is extremely hardy, and of easy culture, flowering as freely in the shade as in the sunshine, and producing as fine flowers in a confined town garden, as in more favoured places. Double and single Tulips mixed, we recommend to be planted in front of shrubs, maintaining as they do a longer display, than if either are separately planted. In gardens where the flower beds must be kept gay from the earliest dawn of Spring, plant between the lines of Tulips, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa lucillæ*, Snowdrops, or Crocus, and as these flower first, they can be removed or cut down when the Tulip is coming into flower.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

The Early Single Tulip has a greater variety of rich, delicate, and attractive colours than any other section of spring-flowering bulbs. Those alone who have cultivated the different varieties of Early Single Tulips can form an idea of their beauty and great diversity in shade and colour and the grand effect produced when massed in flower beds, or grouped in borders, or used for indoor decoration, three in a pot, and cultivated in the same way as the Hyacinth. See page 7.

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS, SELECT VARIETIES, FOR OUT-DOOR CULTURE OR FOR POTS INDOORS.

SPLENDID FOR BEDS, GROUPS, RIBBONS, RUSTIC BASKETS, VASES, FLOWER BOXES, ETC.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.		
599	5 each 30 splendid varieties	21	0	603	10 each of 20 beautiful varieties	21	0		
600	3 each 30 " "	15	0	604	5 each of 20 " "	11	0		
601	3 each 20 " "	10	6	605	3 each of 20 " "	6	6		
602	3 each 10 " "	7	6	606	1 each of 20 " "	2	6		
	607 Fine mixed, 42s. per 1000, 4s. 6d. per 100, 8d. per dozen.								
	608 Choice mixed, 55s. " 6s. 6d. " 1s.								
	609 Splendid mixed, from named varieties, 90s. per 1000, 10s. 6d. per 100, 1s. 6d. per dozen.								
610	Duc Van Thol, scarlet, with yellow edge. The growers for Covent Garden plant this Tulip thickly in shallow boxes and force it gently in a moderately moist atmosphere giving plenty of water. As the blossoms colour, the plants are arranged in pots or jardinetts as required. 5s. 6d. per 100, 10d. per dozen.								
	per 100, per doz.								
	s. d. s. d.								
611	Adeline, deep rose-carmine, large handsome flower	17	6...2	6	633	Kelzerskroon, crimson-scarlet, deeply edged bright yellow, very handsome	10	6...1	6
612	Artus, dark scarlet, showy	6	0...1	0	634	La Belle Alliance, brilliant crimson-scarlet.....	8	6...1	3
613	Belle Therèse, rich rose-carmine, very fine	12	6...2	0	635	Le Matelas, deep rose, edged white...	21	0...3	6
614	Bride of Haarlem, scarlet, feathered white	18	0...2	6	636	Lac Van Rhine, rose-violet, deeply margined pure white	6	6...1	0
615	Brutus Red, orange-scarlet, edged yellow, forces well ...	7	6...1	3	637	Paul Moreelze, deep carmine	10	6...1	6
616	Brutus Golden, crimson-scarlet, striped rich yellow	12	6...2	c	638	Pottebakker Yellow, rich yellow ...	12	6...2	0
617	Cerise Grisdeline, purple-cerise, edged white, very beautiful	15	0...2	6	639	" Scarlet, rich scarlet...	10	6...1	6
618	Chrysolora, pure yellow, large and handsome	10	6...1	6	640	" White, pure white, bold handsome flower	15	0...2	3
619	Claremont, rose, flushed white, large flower	10	6...1	6	641	Princess Marianne, pure white, dies off rose, very effective	10	6...1	6
620	" white, very handsome ...	17	6...2	6	642	Proserpine, rose-carmine, magnificent large flower	17	6...2	6
621	" gold-striped	10	6...1	6	643	Queen Victoria, white, tinged rose...	5	6...1	0
622	Cottage Maid, rose-pink, shaded white	10	6...1	6	644	Queen of Violets, violet-rose, very large flower	8	6...1	3
623	Couleur Cardinal, crimson-scarlet, a most valuable variety for beds ...	8	6...1	3	645	Roi Pepin, white, striped red, large ...	5	6...1	6
624	Couleur Ponceau, rich cerise	6	6...1	0	646	Rose Grisdeline, rose, tinged white...	10	6...1	6
625	Couronne Pourpre, velvety crimson	7	6...1	3	647	Rose Luisante, beautiful rose, large	15	0...2	0
626	Duc Van Thol, blush rose	12	6...2	0	648	Silver Standard, scarlet, striped and feathered pure white	8	6...1	3
627	" brilliant scarlet	5	6...0	10	649	Thomas Moore, terra cotta colour, quite distinct	8	6...1	3
628	" bright yellow	12	6...2	0	650	Van der Neer, rich violet, very handsome, large flower	8	6...1	3
629	" pure white.....	21	0...3	0	651	Van Vondel, crimson-scarlet, flushed white, handsome large flower	10	6...1	6
630	Fabiola, rose-violet, striped and feathered white, splendid large flower.	11	6...1	9	652	Vermilion Brilliant, dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid colour	11	6...1	9
631	Golden Prince, pure yellow	7	6...1	0	653	Wouverman, dark purple, splendid	7	6...1	3
632	Jan Luyken, crimson, with cerise glow, and flushed white.....	8	6...1	3	654	Yellow Prince, pure yellow, a fine bedding variety	7	6...1	3

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

Double Tulips have massive, brilliant, diversified, and beautifully coloured flowers, and are suitable for beds on the lawn, terrace, etc., also as edgings to Rose beds and shrubberies. Planted in groups of three or more in flower and shrubby borders they are very effective.

The * indicates the best sorts for pot culture. For sectional lines, when the Early Single Tulip is planted in designs, the Tournesol, No. 677, is most valuable; it is also the best to force for early flowering, and is extensively

[Barr and Son,

TULIPS, EARLY DOUBLE—continued.

grown for Covent Garden Market. *Imperator Rubrorum* is the best scarlet, and *Tournesol Yellow* the best of the yellows. For indoor decoration, the Tulip, Double and Single, should have the same cultural treatment as the Hyacinth. For beds or masses, *Rex Rubrorum*, scarlet, is the best to associate with *La Candeur*, white, and, so arranged, the effect is unrivalled amongst Spring flowers.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

655 5 each, 15 splendid varieties	9 0	658 1 each, 12 splendid varieties	2 0
656 3 " 15 " "	5 6	659 Fine mixed.....4s. 6d. per 100, 8d. per doz.	
657 1 " 15 " "	2 6	660 Choice mixed .....6s. 6d. " 1s.	
661 Double Duc Van Thol, red, margined yellow, and broad marginal lines. 36s. per 1000; 4s. 6d. per 100; 9d. per dozen.		This dwarf showy early-flowering Tulip is useful for edging	
	per doz.		
662 *Albano, white, tinged rose	10 6	671 *Mariage de ma Fille, pure white, striped cerise.....	18 0
663 *Blanche Hative, white, the earliest and best for pot culture	4 6	672 *Overwinnaar, white, striped rose-violet, handsome	7 6
664 *Couronne de Cerise, deep cerise, very beautiful.....	9 6	673 *Paeony Gold, crimson, striped gold...	6 6
665 *Extremite d'Or, bright crimson-scarlet, edged yellow, fine	12 0	674 *Rex Rubrorum, brilliant crimson-scarlet, splendid	6 6
666 Gloria Solis, scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, fine	6 0	675 *Rose Blanche, the purest white ...	3 6
667 *Imperator Rubrorum, rich crimson-scarlet, beautiful	8 3	676 Rose Crown, rich pure rose	12 0
668 *La Candeur, pure white	5 0	677 *Tournesol, scarlet, edged yellow, very beautiful	7 3
669 *Le Blason, rose and white, fine ..	7 3	678 *Tournesol Yellow, yellow, flushed orange, very fine	10 6
670 *Murillo, rose and white, beautiful .	10 6	679 *Yellow Rose, very beautiful pure yellow, fragrant flowers.....	6 0

GESNERIANA TULIP, OR TULIPA SINENSIS HORTENSIS.

680 *Gesneriana*. The tallest, largest-flowered, and showiest of all Tulips, rich scarlet, with glittering black centre; valuable for distant effect in beds, lines, or ribbons. per 100, 8s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 3d.

VARIEGATED LEAVED TULIPS.

These are decorative from the time they appear above ground, and are ornamental for in or out of doors.

681 Duc Van Thol, leaves margined silvery white.....	1 6	685 Purple Crown, leaves finely banded golden-yellow	1 6
682 Feu de l'Empire, leaves golden-variegated.....	3 4	686 Rex Rubrorum, leaves variegated white, lined with a reddish hue ...	2 6
683 Greggii, leaves spotted like <i>Orchis maculata</i> . Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1877	18 0	687 Silver Standard, leaves variegated white	3 4
684 Lac Van Rhine, leaves broadly margined silvery yellow	1 3	688 Yellow Rose, leaves gold-striped.....	1 2

MAY-FLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS.

The May-flowering Tulips are beautiful, possessing a great variation in colour; they follow in succession the Early Single Tulips, and are planted to form a connecting link between the spring and summer flowers.

689 Fine Mixed, all colours of Bizarres, Bybloemens and Roses.....per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz. 1 3

PARROT TULIPS, WITH LACINIATED PETALS.

Blossoms large, curiously lacinated, and with varied shades of rich colours, in the same flowers. These Tulips are strikingly effective in flower borders, and in hanging baskets the drooping flowers look like orchids.

690 Admiral de Constantinople, red, slightly tipped orange	1 0	693 Monster Rouge, large crimson.....	1 6
691 Coffee Colour, crimson-brown, striped yellow and green	1 0	694 Markgraaf Van Baden, bright yellow, striped bright scarlet and green.....	1 6
692 Large Yellow, pure yellow, slightly striped crimson and green	1 0	695 Perfecta, yellow, striped green, tipped scarlet	1 0
		696 Fine Mixed	per 100, 5/6 0 9
		697 Splendid Mixed	per 100, 7/6 1 3

SPECIES OF TULIPS.

These are beautiful. *Cusiana*, with *Ixia*-like flowers, is a gem; *Cornuta*, with twisted spiral horn petals is remarkable; *Oculus Solis*, has a crimson-black centre; *Viridiflora*, the flowers are yellow, margined green; *Sylvestris*, the sweet-scented Tulip; *Retroflexa* and *Elegans* have gracefully recurved petals; *Persica*, is dwarf, fragrant, floriferous, and useful for edgings.

698 <i>Cusiana</i> , white, striped red, with violet centre, beautiful.....	per doz. 3/6	0 4	703 <i>Oculus Solis</i> , crimson, black centre	per doz. 2/6	0 3
699 <i>Cornuta</i> , yellow and red.....	1/6	0 3	704 <i>Persica</i> , yellow, fragrant, dwarf, and valuable for edging	per 100, 7/6; per doz. 1/3	0 3
700 <i>Elegans</i> , rich carmine	1/6	0 3	705 <i>Retroflexa</i> , yellow.....	1/6	0 3
701 <i>Fulgens</i> , red	1/9	0 3	706 <i>Sylvestris</i> , yellow, sweet-scented	1/6	0 3
702 <i>Haageri</i> , dark red, black and yellow centre	4/6	0 6	707 <i>Viridiflora</i> , green, edged yellow	1/6	0 3

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the earliest flowers of Spring, and occupies a prominent place in every garden. When planted as an edging in triple lines of one or more colours, the effect is striking. No Spring display surpasses that of broad wavy bands of golden-yellow, of striped, of purple, or of pure white Crocus, when they expand their blossoms in February and March. In lawns and pleasure parks, planted in the grass the Crocus is extremely effective. For several years "Rotten Row," and other parts of the Royal Parks, Crocus, Snowdrops, Daffodils, &c., have been planted in the grass, to the delight of visitors. In wild gardens, woodland walks, etc., the Crocus should be associated with the violet, the primrose, and the oxlip.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

CHEAP DUTCH CROCUS.

To encourage extensive planting in shrubberies, woodlands, wild gardens, in grass, on lawns, pleasure parks, etc., Crocus are quoted by the thousand cheaply. One season, at the lower grounds, Aston, about 50,000 Golden-Yellow Crocus were used to edge off beds cut in the grass, and the gorgeous effect produced in February and March was such the skill of the artist failed to portray it. On another occasion, 20,000 purple, white, and striped Crocus were planted in alternate lines with Early Tulips.

and striped Goods were painted in alternate lines with Early Lamp.																			
708	1000 in 8 varieties	s.	d.							710	250 in 8 varieties.....	s.	d.						
		16	0									4	6						
709	500 in 8 „	8	6							711	100 in 8 „		2	0					
712	Mixed, all colours.....																		
		per 1000.	per 100.	per doz.							per 100, 1s. 6d.,	per 1000, 12s. 6d.							
		s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.						s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	
✓ 713	Blue and Purple, mixed	15	6..1	9..0	4					720	Cloth of Gold, golden-yellow, striped brown	15	0..1	9..0	4				
✓ 714	Striped, mixed	15	6..1	9..0	4					721	Old Cloth of Gold, striped, yel- low, striped black, distinct	15	0..1	9..0	4				
✓ 715	White, mixed	15	6..1	9..0	4					722	Old Cloth of Gold, Self, sul- phur-yellow, very distinct ...	25	0..3	0..0	6				
716	Golden-Yellow, very fine	12	6..1	6..0	4					723	Scotch, white, striped purple..	25	0..3	0..0	6				
717	Large Golden-Yellow	17	6..2	0..0	4					724	Versicolor, white, striped purp.	16	6..2	0..0	4				
718	Extra large Golden-Yellow ..	25	0..3	0..0	4														
719	Cloth of Silver, white, striped purple or lilac	16	6..2	0..0	4														

CHOICE NAMED DUTCH CROCUS. LARGE ROOTS.

The following large-flowered named Crocus are recommended for planting in groups, edgings, select beds, and in designs. There are purples of shades, pure whites, rich yellow, light and dark, and striped sorts. When grown in pots, use the named varieties, plant thickly, and treat as recommended for the cultivation of the Hyacinth in pots, on page 7. When removed from under the ashes, place in an airy situation, and give water very freely.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
725 1000 in 10 splendid varieties	28	0	727 250 in 10 splendid varieties	7	6				
726 500 in 10 „	14	6	728 100 in 20 „	4	0				
729 Extra fine mixed, from named varieties, all colours.....			per 100, 2s. 6d., per 1,000, 24s.						
per 100, per doz.			per 100, per doz.						
	s.	d.	s.	d.		s.	d.	s.	d.
730 Barr's New Golden-Yellow, roots very large, and generally pro- ducing from 12 to 18 flowers each...	4	6..0	9		738 Mrs. Beecher Stowe, pure white ...	3	6..0	6	
731 Baron von Brunow, large dark purple	3	0..0	6		739 Mont Blanc, large pure white	3	6..0	6	
732 Dandy, rich purple, tipped white ...	3	6..0	6		740 Ne Plus Ultra, fine lilac-purple	3	0..0	6	
733 David Rizzio, deep purple.....	3	0..0	6		741 Pride of Albion, white, striped violet, large and fine	3	0..0	6	
734 King of Blues, intense blue-purple...	4	0..0	8		742 Prince Albert, large purple-lilac ...	3	0..0	6	
735 La Majestueuse, violet-striped, on a delicately tinted ground	3	0..0	6		743 Queen Victoria, pure white.....	3	0..0	6	
736 La Nèlge, snow-white	4	0..0	8		744 Sir J. Franklin, large dark purple...	3	6..0	6	
737 Madame Mina, deep violet-striped...	3	6..0	6		745 Sir Walter Scott, beautifully pen- cilled lilac, very large	3	0..0	6	
					746 Vulcan, rich purple-lilac	3	0..0	6	

CHOICE SPECIES OF CROCUS, AUTUMN, WINTER, AND SPRING-FLOWERING.

The Crocus enumerated under this heading are beautiful, and more or less rare, and to the cultivators of hardy flowers most valuable, as the Autumn and Winter-flowering species form a connecting link between the bulbous plants of Summer and those of Spring. In our Experimental Grounds we have one or other of these Crocus in bloom from September to April. The first to flower in September is *C. nudiflorus*, with large violet-purple blossoms, followed by *Speciosus*, the blue Crocus, and the beautiful soft rose-lilac flowers of *C. odoratus longiflorus*, the charming *C. byzantinus*, the lovely *C. pulchellus*, the exquisite *C. zonatus*, the beautiful *C. medius*, and the characteristic *Imperati*, etc. (a) indicates the Autumn-flowering Crocus, (w) the Winter, and (s) those which blossom in Spring.

blossom in Spring.	per doz.	each.		per doz.	each.
	s.	d.	s.	s.	d.
747 Alatavicus, white, with black lines (s)	...	1	0	768 Nudiflorus, violet-purple (a)	3 6..0 4
748 Asturicus, purple-lilac, darker at base (a)	...	1	0	769 Obesus, purple, darker at base (s)	1 6..0 3
749 Aureus, rich golden-yellow, rare (s)	5	6..0	6	per 100, 10/6	
750 Balansa, orange, feathered crimson (s)	...	1	6	770 Ochroleucus, creamy white, bright orange base (a)	7 6..0 9
751 Bannaticus, purple, deeper at apex (s)	7	6..0	9	771 Oliveri (Aucher), bright orange (w)	5 6..0 6
752 Biflorus pusillus, miniature form of the Scotch Crocus (s) p. 100, 7/6	1	6..0	3	772 Pulchellus, lavender blue (a)	10 6..1 0
753 Boryanus, white (s)	...	1	0	773 Reticulatus, white striped crimson-brown, inner segments lilac (s)	7 6..0 9
754 Cancellatus, white, purple at base (a)	10	6..1	0	774 Salzmanni, lilac and feathered (a)	... 1 0
755 Cartwrightianus, lilac (w)	...	1	0	775 Sativus, purple (a)	per 100, 2/6 0 6..0 ...
756 Chrysanthus, clear soft yellow (w)	10	6..1	0	776 Serotinus, lilac, shaded lavender (a)	4 6..0 6
757 " fusco-tinctus, clear yellow, stained brown (w)	10	6..1	0	777 Sieberi, bright purple (w)	5 6..0 6
758 Clusii, vinous purple, darkest at throat (a)	...	1	0	778 Speciosus, blue, very effective in lines and masses (a) per 100, 5/6	1 0 ...
759 Etruscus, white, with purple lines (w)	...	1	0	779 Stellaris, orange, feathered purple-brown (s)	per 100, 5/6 1 0 ...
760 Imperati, violet, fawn, and black (w)	3	6..0	4	780 Suaveolens, violet, fawn, and purp. (w)	5 6..0 6
761 Iridiflorus (Byzantinus), rich purple, inner segments pale lilac (a)	...	1	6	781 sulphureus concolor, sulphur (s)	per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 4/6 0 9 ...
762 Lacteus, creamy white (s)	7	6..0	9	782 " striatus, sulphur, striped crimson-brown (s) per 100, 5/6	1 0 ...
763 Lævigatus, crimson edged white, inner segments lilac, shading to white (a)	10	6..1	0	783 " pallidus, primrose (s)	... 1 0
764 Leedsii, rich purple, apex white (s)	10	6..1	0	784 Touraifortia, delicate rose-lilac (a)	7 6..0 9
765 Leucorhynchus white, feathered purple, very distinct (s)	...	2	6	785 Weldeni, pure white, blue base (s)	... 1 0
766 Longiflorus (Odorus), soft rose-lilac (a)	3	6..0	4	786 " violaceo-tinctus, white, stained blue (s)	... 1 0
767 Medius, purple-lilac, lighter at base (a)	...	1	0	787 Zonatus, rose lilac, with scarlet zone, most beautiful (a)	... 1 6

[Barr and Son,

806	Sibirica, intense rich blue, very dwarf.....	per 100, 35/-;	per 100, 4/6;	per doz., 9d.
806		larger bulbs,	per 100, 50/;	per 100, 6/6; per doz., 1/-
807	Bifolia, rich deep-blue, very dwarf, from the Taurus mountains, per 100, 7s. 6d.; p. doz., 1s. 3d.; each, 3d.			
807½	" rich clear blue, very dwarf, from the Swiss mountains, per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 3d.; s. d.			
808	Bifolia alba, white	5/6 per doz., each	s. d.	
809	" rosea, fine rose.....	"	2 6	
	King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.			
810	Bifolia carnea, flesh colour	each,	2 6	
811	Amcena, bright blue.....	p. doz., 3/6;	o 4	

SCILLA (THE WOOD HYACINTH).

The Wood Hyacinth is the most decorative of May-flowering bulbs. Our native species, *Scilla nutans*, abounds in most parts of the country, and many suppose it to be the "Culver keys" referred to by Izaak Walton. The fine Spanish varieties of the Wood Hyacinth which we offer have much larger flowers, and are handsomer than our native plant. They are very effective in flower and shrubby borders, and most valuable for wild gardens, woodland walks, and to naturalize. The white and red varieties are greatly in demand to cut for table bouquets and vases.

per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.			
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
812	Campanulata major, large clear blue	15	0..2 6	815	Nutans rosea, large rose	10	6...1 6
813	" alba, pure white	15	0...2 6	816	" rubra, large red	10	6...1 6
814	Nutans cœrulea, bright blue	10	6...1 6	817	" alba, large white	10	6...1 6
818	Choice Mixed Wood Hyacinths				per 1000, 42s.	5	6...1 0
819	Fine " " "				30s.	4	6...0 9

SCILLAS VARIOUS.

Peruviana and Ciliaris are the giant-flowering Scillas of Summer, and when established are grand border plants. Autumnalis, and its charming rose-coloured variety, Japonica, flower from August.

				each—s. d.								each—s. d.			
820	Autumnalis, purple-blue	per doz.	3s. 6d.	0	4	823	Peruviana, dark blue	per doz.	5s. 6d.	0	6				
821	" japonica, beautiful rose	"	3s. 6d.	0	4	824	" alba, white	"	7s. 6d.	0	9				
822	Ciliaris, light blue	"		0	9	825	Verna, lilac-blue	"	2s. 6d.	0	3				

PUSCHKINIA.

Puschkinias are first-class hardy Spring flowering bulbs, and should be represented in every garden. *P. libanotica* has loose flower spikes, and early; *P. libanotica compacta*, which closely follows, has flower spikes more compact, and of a deeper colour, figured in *The Garden*, 1878 and 1881.

826	<i>Puschkinia libanotica</i> , white, shaded blue, very early and free flowering	.....per doz.,	7s. 6d.;	each	0	9
827	" " <i>compacta</i> , white, deeply shaded and striped blue	.....	" 7s. 6d.;	"	0	9

MUSCARI.

M. botryoides, the Grape Hyacinth, has a neat dwarf compact growth, with flower spikes of dark blue, clear pearl-blue, and pure white. It is an admirable plant for edgings to permanent beds, and beautiful under glass, 6 bulbs in a pot. *M. racemosum*, the Starry Hyacinth, is in bloom with *M. botryoides*, but differs in having a larger flower spike and the foliage being recumbent. *M. moschatum*, the Musk Hyacinth, has ineffective flowers, but delightfully fragrant, and is valued for pot culture. *M. plumosum monstrosum*, the plume-like appearance of its handsome flowers has secured to it the name Feathered Hyacinth; it is the last in this section to flower, and deserves a place in every flower border. The Muscari, like the Wood Hyacinth, is a fine plant for naturalization, continues long in bloom, and is not particular as to soil or situation.

per 100. per doz.				per 100. per doz.			
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
828	Botryoides cœruleum, dark blue	5	6...1 0	834	Commutatam, blue, a remarkably		
829	" album, white	...	3 6		neat dwarf species	...	2 6
830	" pallidum, pearl-blue	...	3 6	835	Moschatum, fragrant	...	5 6
831	Atlanticum, sky-blue, large and	...	7 6	836	Plumosum monstrosum, purple	10	6...1 6
	beautiful	...	7 6	837	Racemosum, very dark blue	5	6...1 0
832	Armeniacum, ultra-marine blue,	...	5 6	838	Szovitzianum, rich ultra-marine	...	7 6
	very beautiful	...	5 6		blue, large flower spike	...	7 6
833	Heildrechli, sky-blue, very early-	...	10 6	839	Fine mixed, for woodland walks and		
	flowering dwarf species	...	10 6		wild gardens, per 1000, 40/; per 100, 5/6...	1	0

LILY OF THE VALLEY. For forcing, and making plantations out of doors.

The clumps of Lily of the Valley quoted have been specially prepared, and cannot fail to give abundance of flowers. In potting, the top of the crowns should be one inch below the rim of the pot; tight potting is of great importance, and care should be taken, in the first watering, that the moisture penetrates to the centre of the clump. Prepared crowns are now extensively used by the growers for Covent Garden Market, who put 20 to 30 in a 5-inch pot. The Berlin crowns are best for very early work; the Devonshire crowns force best after Christmas. The prepared clumps we think will be found by private growers preferable to crowns. The supply of first class clumps being limited, orders should be booked early, for dispatch early in November. As a novelty, we offer clumps of the rose and of the double-flowered Lily of the Valley. The rose-coloured variety should remain out of doors till in flower, as it fades to almost white when forced.

CULTURE.—A moist atmosphere and abundance of water is indispensable to success in forcing Lily of the Valley; therefore, to encourage simultaneously the development of flower and foliage, most growers place the pots in a shady damp part of the house, or insert a flowerpot over the crowns, till the flower and the foliage have made some progress, then they are removed to a less shady situation. If they are grown in a dry atmosphere, or get an insufficient supply of moisture, the crowns, technically speaking, "go blind."

				each—s. d.								each—s. d.			
840	Fine clumps	per doz.	12s. 6d.	1	6	845	Dutch Crowns, for out-door planting, per								
841	Extra strong selected clumps	"	15s.	1	9		100, 5s. 6d.; per 1000, 42s.								
842	Strong Berlin Crowns, for potting, per					846	Crowns, <i>rose-coloured</i>	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4				
	100, 7s. 6d.; per bundle of 25, 2s. 3d.					847	Clumps, <i>rose-coloured</i>	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4				
843	Strong Devonshire Crowns, per 100, 8s. 6d.;					848	Crowns, double-flowered	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4				
	per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.					849	Clumps, double-flowered	per doz.,	3s. 6d.	0	4				
844	Strong Devonshire Crowns, "Victoria,"					850	Variiegated foliage, crowns, per doz.,	5s. 6d.	0	6					
	per 100, 8s. 6d.; per bundle of 25, 2s. 6d.					851	<i>Argentea marginata</i> , crowns, p. doz.	10/6	1	0					

DIELYTRA (Lyre Flower). For Forcing and planting out.

The most elegant of all forced plants for conservatory and room decoration, also to cut for furnishing vases. The graceful pendant branches are loaded with beautiful red heart-shaped flowers, and furnished with the most delicate rich green foliage. In summer, amongst shrubs or herbaceous plants, few flowers are so attractive.

each—s. d.				each—s. d.			
s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
852	Spectabilis, per doz., 5/6, 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. & 1	0	1	853	Spectabilis alba, white, 2 ft.	...	2 6
854	Spectabilis fol. aureo-variegatis, 2 ft.	per doz.	7s. 6d.	...	each, 9d.		

[Barr and Son,

SPIRÆA (*The Meadow Sweet of Japan*). For forcing and planting out.

The large graceful feathery pure white fragrant flowers of *Spiræa japonica* surpass all else in this way to cut for furnishing vases, and the plant is one of the most decorative for the conservatory and room. In forcing, a moist atmosphere and abundance of water is necessary. *Spiræa palmata* has bright red feathery flower spikes, which are strikingly beautiful. *Spiræa japonica* fol. *aureo-reticulatis* is a unique plant, forces the same as *S. japonica*, and is remarkable for the fine yellow veining or reticulation of the leaves. In sheltered moist borders out of doors, these plants are very decorative.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
855 <i>Japonica</i> , strong clumps, specially prepared for forcing per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9	857 <i>Japonica</i> fol. <i>aureo-reticulatis</i> , leaves reticulated yellow and green, prepared clumps per doz., 10/6	1 0
856 <i>Japonica</i> fol. <i>aureo-reticulatis</i> , leaves reticulated yellow and green, per doz. 7/6.	0 9	858 <i>Palmata</i> , red, per doz. 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. &	1 0

HEPATICA (*Old English Flowers*).

These charming Spring flowers have been favourites in English gardens from time immemorial. In our garden of hardy plants we have a series of beds of Hepaticas, a sheet of blossom during the spring months—red, pink, blue, purple, and white. Established masses or clumps we recommend, as they are decorative at once. Of strong clumps we have single blue, single red, and double red; the other Hepaticas we can only offer plants of. The strong clumps of single blue, single red, and double red are charming winter-flowering plants under glass.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
859 Single blue, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9	855 Single red, clumps 1/6, 2/6, &	3 6
860 " " clumps each, 1/6, 2/6, &	3 6	856 " mauve, plants per doz., 7/6;	0 9
861 Double blue, plants each, 2	6	857 " white, plants " 7/6;	0 9
862 " red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9	858 " purple, plants " 10/6;	1 0
863 " " clumps each, 1/6, 2/6, &	3 6	859 <i>Angulosa</i> , rich blue, large flowers, plants per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. &	1 0
864 Single red, plants, per doz., 3/6, 5/6, & 7/6	0 9		

FUNKIA, OR THE HARDY PLANTAIN LILY.

These handsome ornamental-folaged hardy herbaceous plants develop their leaves early in Spring, and in Summer and Autumn throw up a profusion of fine Lily-like flower spikes. The leaves range in size from the miniature to the gigantic, and from pale green to a deep glaucous green. All are grand plants for edgings, and to naturalize in wild gardens (the large-leaved sorts especially), also to grow as distinctive objects in the grass of pleasure parks, etc., as exemplified by their extensive use in Hyde Park. For pot-culture under glass we especially recommend, for their snow-white flowers, *Ovata* spathulata speciosa, a small leaved plant, and *Subcordata* grandiflora, a large-leaved plant; these, as well as all the large-leaved varieties, and those with variegated foliage, are grand conservatory plants. It is in shady and somewhat moist situations that the foliage out of doors attains its largest size.

	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
870 <i>Ovata</i> , large green foliage, flowers purple	1 0	881 <i>Ovata</i> spathulata speciosa, small foliage, pure white flowers ... per doz., 7/6	0 9
871 " " aureo-variegata, gold and green-variegated foliage 1	6	882 " " viridis, foliage green ... per doz., 3/6	0 6
872 " " glaucescens variegata, yellow and green-variegated foliage, p. doz., 4/6	0 6	883 " " marginata, green foliage conspicuously edged white, per doz., 7/6	0 9
873 " " undulata maculata, golden-variegated foliage 0	9	881 " " univittata, white central line to each green leaf, p. doz., 5/6	0 6
874 " " argentea, white and green-variegated foliage 1	6	885 <i>Fortunei</i> , blue-green foliage, very distinct	2 6
875 " " lanceolata, green foliage, and purple flowers per doz., 4/6	0 6	886 <i>Sieboldiana</i> , large very handsome blue-green foliage, per doz., 10/6	1 0
876 " " plantaginifolia, narrow green foliage, and purple flowers ... per doz., 5/6	0 6	887 " " major, very large blue-green foliage	1 0
877 " " sinensis, foliage green ... per doz., 7/6	0 9	888 " " marmorata, yellow-marbled foliage	1 6
878 " " " marmorata, golden-marbled foliage 1	0	889 <i>Subcordata</i> grandiflora, large light green foliage, large white flowers, per doz., 10/6	1 0
879 " " " cordifolia, foliage green 0	6	890 5 each, 12 varieties 21	0
880 " " spathulata marginata, green-edged small white foliage, p. doz., 4/6	0 6	891 3 " 12 " 12	6
		892 1 " 12 " 4/6 &	5 6
		893 1 " 6 " 2/6 &	3 6

IRIS.

The Iris is the "Orchid" of the flower garden; its blossoms are the most rich and varied in colour of hardy plants. It should be extensively planted in flower and shrubby borders, and naturalized in wild gardens. As a cut-flower the Iris is invaluable, competing in richness and variety of colour with the choicest and the most beautiful Orchids. A judicious selection of Iris should include not only the rich colours and the æsthetic combinations of colours, but such varieties as will ensure a succession from Christmas to August, and this is achieved at an outlay not exceeding the cost of one specimen Orchid. Iris *Alata*, *Stylosa* and *Reticulata*, flower in winter, followed by the violet-scented *Persica*. Next in succession comes the beautiful *Iberica*, then *Pumila*, and the other early-flowering Dwarf Iris. Close after these follows the *Iris Barбата* group, with an almost endless variation in colour, from white and the richest golden-yellow, to rose, intense purple, pale blue, and beautiful bronzes. The Beardless section continues the succession in *Sibirica*, *Orientalis*, *Graminea*, *Versicolor*, *Virginica*, *Selsa*, etc.; following these, the clematis-like Japanese Iris *Kæmpferi*. The Spanish bulbous Iris precede *I. Kæmpferi*, and are succeeded by the English bulbous Iris; thus the succession, in conjunction with *I. Kæmpferi*, is carried to August, the close of the Iris season. We must not forget in the category the pretty *Peacock Iris*, the wonderful *Iris susiana*, with its large, dusky, curiously and beautifully reticulated flowers, nor the charming *Iris cristata*, a glorious plant on dry banks; these, with the handsome Beardless and sub-aquatic Iris, are links in an unbroken chain.

To cut for filling vases and for table bouquets, all the Iris are admirably adapted, and when necessary to forward the flowers to a distance, gather the buds just before expanding, and, like the *Gladioli*, they will open in water. The effect is greatly enhanced when the individual blossoms are arranged in wet sand or moss.

ENGLISH IRIS (THE LARGE BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

This magnificent Iris thrives best in a well-drained soil; when planted in heavy soil, surround the bulbs with sand. When convenient plant as soon after the beginning of September as possible, although we have planted as King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

ENGLISH IRIS—continued.

late as December, and even in January; but the earlier the planting is done the better. The varieties described are distinct, and as strikingly beautiful and varied in colour as the most sumptuous orchids of the hot-house.

We exhibit annually cut flowers of this grand Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society, &c.

♂ S. is used to signify the *Standards* or erect petals, *F.* the *Falls* or drooping petals.

		s.	d.			s.	d.
894	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	15	0	897	Fine mixed	per 100, 6/0;	per doz. 1 0
895	1 each of 24	5	6	898	Choice mixed	" 8/6	" 1 6
896	3 each of 12	8	6	899	Named varieties, mixed	" 12/6	" 2 0

♂ The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.

		s.	d.	s.	d.
900	Abigail, S. purple, edged lavender, F. white and lavender, mottled purple	3	6.0	4	
901	Adrian, S. satin-rose and magenta, F. delicate satin-rose, spotted violet	3	6.0	4	
902	Amphimachus, S. crimson-black, F. rich velvety-purple	3	6.0	4	
903	Amusant, S. purple, F. rich violet with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
904	Armida, S. crimson-black, F. purple flaked crimson-black, with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
905	Blanche, S. and F. white, tinged rose	3	6.0	4	
906	Blanche fleur, S. and F. ivory-white	3	6.0	4	
907	Cavalgnaac, S. red-lavender, F. lavender, stained violet	3	6.0	4	
908	Cleo, S. velvety black, F. rich violet with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
909	Gertrude, S. red-lilac, F. lilac, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
910	Graaf Bentink, S. magenta, flaked white, F. white, spotted crimson	3	6.0	4	
911	Grande Celeste, S. celestial blue, F. celestial blue with white and yellow, very large	5	6.0	6	
912	Grande Blanche, S. white, slightly feathered purple, F. white, slightly blotched purple	3	6.0	4	
913	Henri IV., S. red-lavender, F. pale lavender	3	6.0	4	
914	Hypocrites, S. rose-lilac, F. rose-lilac, tinged blue	3	6.0	4	
915	La Charmante, S. deep lavender-blue, F. white, margined light lavender	3	6.0	4	
916	Le Liban, S. purple, flaked white, F. white, mottled purple	3	6.0	4	
917	La Vierge, S. violet-purple, F. violet-blue, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
918	Lilacinus, S. lavender, spotted lilac, F. lavender, spotted lilac	3	6.0	4	
919	L'Unique, S. rich claret, F. purple, shading to blue with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
920	Mountain of Snow, S. and F. white, very large	5	6.0	6	
921	Mont Blanc, S. and F. pure white, very handsome	3	6.0	4	
922	Palatinus, S. lavender, flaked purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
923	Peless, S. rich claret, F. rich crimson with white and yellow	3	6.0	4	
924	Perfecta, S. rose-lilac, flaked purple, F. rose-lilac, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
925	Pharon, S. velvety crimson, F. rich crimson	3	6.0	4	
926	Romulus, S. claret, F. violet, spotted crimson	3	6.0	4	
927	Second Viceroy, S. lilac stained purple, F. lilac, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	
928	Simon, S. lavender, spotted purple, F. delicate lavender, spotted blue	3	6.0	4	
929	Vainqueur, S. lavender, feathered violet, F. delicate lavender, spotted violet	3	6.0	4	
930	Victoria, S. purple, edged white, F. white, spotted lilac	3	6.0	4	
931	Wapen van Rotterdam, S. red-lilac, heavily flaked purple, F. lilac, spotted purple	3	6.0	4	

SPANISH IRIS (THE SMALL BULBOUS IRIS OF SPAIN).

The Spanish Iris are in flower a fortnight before the English, and differ considerably, the flowers being smaller, and the combination of colours quite different; the blendings of the colours are more curious, and in this respect may be compared with the more rare of the curiously coloured orchids. They require the same cultural treatment as the English Iris. See coloured plate in *The Garden*, 1881.

♂ We exhibit annually cut flowers of the Spanish Iris at the Meetings of the Royal Horticultural Society.

932	3 each of 24 magnificent varieties	12	6	935	Fine mixed	per 100, 3s. 6d.;	per doz. 0 6
933	1 each of 24	5	0	936	Choice mixed	" 4s. 6d.;	" 0 8
934	3 each of 12	6	6	937	Named varieties, mixed	" 10s. 6d.;	" 1 6

♂ The descriptions were made by our Mr. Barr from the flowers.

		per doz.	each.
938	Alexander, S. chestnut, F. olive and yellow	2	6.0 3
939	Armida, S. sky-blue, F. olive and orange	2	6.0 3
940	Aurora, S. pearl-blue, F. yellow and orange	2	6.0 3
941	Bathurst, S. primrose, F. rich yellow and orange	2	6.0 3
942	Beauty, S. violet-blue, F. olive and orange	2	6.0 3
943	California, S. rich yellow, F. yellow, spotted orange	2	6.0 3
944	Cleon, S. violet-blue, flaked purple, F. olive and yellow	2	6.0 3
945	Cleopus, S. pale lilac, F. white and yellow	2	6.0 3
946	Clymene, S. red-purple, F. olive and yellow	2	6.0 3
947	Darius, S. porcelain, F. pearl-white and orange	2	6.0 3
948	Diomedes, S. dark porcelain, F. sulphur and yellow	2	6.0 3
949	Florence Nightingale, S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange	2	6.0 3
950	Gem, S. pale blue, F. olive and orange	2	6.0 3
951	Gen. Havelock, S. white, tinged blue, F. white and orange	2	6.0 3
952	Gen. Wyndham, S. sulphur, F. yellow and orange	2	6.0 3
953	Jupiter, S. violet, F. violet, spotted orange	2	6.0 3
954	La Seduisante, S. chestnut-purple, F. olive and orange	2	6.0 3
955	La Vestale, S. snow-white, F. white and yellow	2	6.0 3
956	Louis le Grand, S. lavender-blue, F. pearl and yellow	2	6.0 3
957	Louis Philippe, S. light purple, F. chestnut and yellow	2	6.0 3
958	No Plus Ultra, S. light olive-primrose, F. golden yellow and orange	2	6.0 3
959	Philomele, S. chestnut, F. chestnut and yellow	2	6.0 3
960	Regulus, S. violet, F. azure-blue and orange	2	6.0 3
961	Romulus, S. blue, flaked brown, F. yellow and orange	2	6.0 3
962	Satisfaisante, S. violet, F. blue and orange	2	6.0 3
963	Venus, S. olive-yellow, F. rich orange	2	6.0 3
964	Victoria, S. white, flaked blue, F. primrose and orange	2	6.0 3

BULBOUS IRIS, VARIOUS.

Under this heading all the Iris are hardy and beautiful. *Alata* flowers variously from September to Christmas. *Histrio*, if the weather is open, flowers at Christmas; *Reticulata* follows soon after, and if grown under

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SUNDRY IRIS—continued.

glass its delicately fragrant flowers may be enjoyed with the early forced bulbs in December. Out of doors *Reticulata* continues decorative from February till April, expanding its sweet-scented blossoms at a temperature too low even for the *Narcissus* to bloom. *Persica* flowers about the same time as *Reticulata*, the blossoms emitting a delicate violet perfume, and is equally prized in the conservatory and flower garden. *Pavonia* (the Peacock Iris) expands its delicately coloured flowers in May and June, and requires to be cultivated the same as the *Ixia*. *Caucasica* has primrose-coloured flowers, and its light green foliage is silver-margined. *Lusitanica* and *Juncea* are remarkable for their rich yellow flowers; *Lusitanica sordida* is a noble plant. each—s. d.

965	<i>Alata</i> , blue, shading to lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1878.....	1	0
966	<i>Caucasica</i> , primrose coloured flowers, with silver-margined foliage, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	2	6
967	<i>Histrio</i> , bright blue, blotched golden-yellow, in the way of <i>Reticulata</i> , but much earlier	5	6
968	<i>Juncea</i> , S. and F. brilliant golden-yellow, most beautiful	per doz. 5s. 6d.	0 6
969	<i>Lusitanica</i> , S. and F. rich yellow	per doz. 5/6	0 6
970	<i>Lusitanica sordida</i> , S. rich chestnut-brown, F. olive with rich orange, very handsome ...	3/6	0 4
971	<i>Pavonia major</i> , pure white, petals blotched clear celestiat blue, for pots or the open ground, 1 ft. ...	1/6	0 3
972	<i>Persica</i> , white, the petals marked blue, purple, and yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	5/6	0 6
973	<i>Reticulata</i> , brilliant deep violet, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	per doz., 5s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.; each	0 9
974	" <i>Krelagel</i> , red-purple, blotched golden-yellow, very fragrant, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ...per doz. 7s. 6d. ..	0 9	0 9
975	<i>Tingitana</i> , purple, spotted orange.....	3	6

THE FLAG OR EVERGREEN IRIS.

The following sections of Iris have rhizomatous roots and flag leaves. The family has a wide range of habitat, being found more or less in almost every country, and at almost every altitude, from the dell to the mountain top, with considerable variations of colour and form, and with much diversity of growth, ranging from the miniature *I. cristata* of the North American uplands to the tall *Pseudo-Acorus* of the British marshes. The varieties commence blooming with our Spring flowers, and continue a floral display till the end of July. Some of the dwarf species make admirable edgings, and others are very effective on rockwork; the taller growing kinds are magnificent objects in flower and shrubbery borders, also for naturalization and to plant in woodland walks, and round the margins of lakes, ponds, &c., many of the family being marsh aquatics. The flowers vary in size from the miniature to the most sumptuous, and for decorative purposes compete with the most beautiful Orchids. For filling vases few cut-flowers will compare with the Iris. The individual blossoms placed on flat dishes in wet sand or moss look beautiful on the table. When Iris flowers have to travel some distance, cut them just before expanding.

IRIS KÄMPFERI (the Clematis-like-flowered Japanese Flag Iris).

The magnificence of these splendid new Japanese Iris surpasses any written description that we could give of them. The large flat flowers measure from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, with a breadth of petal 3 to 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches; the prevailing colours being white, magenta, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, French grey, purple, violet, and blue, each flower usually representing several shades, while close under the petaloid stigma is a brilliant yellow or orange blotch or feather more or less conspicuous, and almost always surrounded, except in the whites, by a halo of blue or violet. The young flower, as it unfolds, frequently exhibits a different hue to that represented after the lapse of a few hours; thus the newly expanded flower will present an intensity of colour, with a richness of bloom over the surface of the blossom, which is charming. Plate of Iris Kämpferi, figured in *The Garden*, 1876 and 1881.

CULTURE.—A naturally good adhesive, moist, loamy garden soil, laying well to the sun suits this plant. For example, on the moist Bagshot soil, in Mr. Stevens' garden the plant makes very strong growth, and flowers with remarkable freedom. When a soil has to be specially prepared, we recommend leaf soil, loam and peat in equal parts; but manure should not be given unless as a liquid. We are of opinion that the Iris Kämpferi is semi-aquatic in summer, but should be dry in winter. Professor Foster's experience is to keep the soil round the plants in a wet gnamine state from early in April to October. This season we have followed this plan as well as we could, and flowered a great many. We have now moved the plants nearer to the water, and in 1886 hope for greater success.

NEW IRIS KÄMPFERI (CLEMATIS-LIKE IRIS OF JAPAN).

976	6 in 6 beautiful varieties, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d. & 15s. | 978	18 in 18 beautiful varieties	30s., 42s., & 50s.
977	12 in 12 " " " " 15s., 21s. & 30s. | 979	25 in 25 " " " "	42s., 50s., & 63s.

(The term duplex is applied to flowers with six petals). each—s. d.

980	<i>Blue Beard</i> , duplex, purple, shaded violet, with conspicuous yellow spot at base of petal	2	6
981	<i>Beauty of Japan</i> , duplex, rich deep magenta, pencilled with white lines	3	6
982	<i>Beatrice</i> , duplex, pure white, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigma creamy white	3	6
983	<i>Belladonna</i> , duplex, rose-violet, radiated with white lines, yellow spot at base of petal	2	6
984	<i>Bacchus</i> , deep violet-purple, yellow spot at base of petal, surrounded with a sky-blue halo	2	6
985	<i>Clarinda</i> , white, veined and shaded violet, edged lilac, yellow spot at base of petal	1	6
986	<i>Circe</i> , rose, tinged violet and margined blush.....	1	6
987	<i>Duchess of Albany</i> , duplex, rich purple, speckled white, with conspicuous yellow spot at base of petal	2	6
988	<i>E. Harvey</i> , double, rich claret-red, slightly pencilled white	5	6
989	<i>Her Majesty</i> , duplex, purple, suffused violet, flaked and speckled white, yellow spot at base of petal ...	2	6
990	<i>Horace</i> , white, tinged lilac, yellow spot at base of petal	1	6
991	<i>Ianthé</i> , crimson, shaded violet, yellow spot at base of petal	1	6
992	<i>Juno</i> , red-purple, shaded violet, petaloid stigma white, edged lilac	1	6
993	<i>James Bateman</i> , duplex, blush, suffused rose-lilac and flaked crimson-purple, yellow spot at base of petal	2	6
994	<i>John Standish</i> , violet, shaded blue	1	6
995	<i>Josephine</i> , white, conspicuously bordered violet, petaloid stigma violet, edged white	2	6
996	<i>Kernesina</i> , intense velvety-crimson, yellow spot at base of petal	1	0
997	<i>Lucree</i> , claret-purple, shaded violet, yellow spot at base of petal.....	2	6
998	<i>Lasandra</i> , duplex, white, pencilled and suffused rose	2	6
999	<i>Lorenzo</i> , rich claret, yellow at base, surrounded by pencilled rays.....	1	6
1000	<i>Lavater</i> , white, shading to red-lilac, yellow spot at base of petal	1	6
1001	<i>Marmorata</i> , duplex, blush, marbled rose-lilac, yellow spot at base of petal	1	6
1002	<i>Mrs. Bateman</i> , duplex, white, suffused rose-lilac, flaked and speckled crimson	2	6
1003	<i>Madame Legrille de Hains</i> , white, rose-centre	1	0
1004	<i>Mary Anderson</i> , pure-white, with violet zone on each petal, very distinct	2	6
1005	<i>Nestor</i> , claret-purple, yellow at base of petal, petaloid stigma white, tipped purple	1	6
1006	<i>Oppeila</i> , long white falls, yellow at base standards white, tinged rose.....	1	6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

IRIS KÆMPFERI—continued.

		each—s. d.
1007	Ossian, pure white	1 6
1008	Princess Mary, duplex, crimson, shaded violet, yellow at base of petal, surrounded with a violet halo	3 6
1009	Princess of Wales, duplex, white, tinged violet, petaloid stigma, white stained violet	2 6
1010	Prince of Wales, duplex, white, reticulated and veined, yellow spot at base of petal	2 6
1011	Prince Henry, deep violet-purple, yellow at base of petal	1 0
1012	Prince George of Wales, white, reticulated light violet, and stained crimson at base, petaloid stigma white, tinged rose	2 6
1013	Purple King, rich violet-purple, spot at base yellow, petaloid stigma deep purple	1 6
1014	Princess of Battenberg, duplex, delicate pink, speckled and pencilled white, yellow at base	2 6
1015	Quinto, white, heavily feathered violet-purple throughout, yellow spot at base	1 0
1016	Queen of Beauty, white, conspicuously margined deep rose, petaloid stigma white edged violet	2 6
1017	Sambo, crimson shaded velvety black, bright yellow at base of petal	1 6
1018	The Bride, pure white, yellow spot at base of petal, petaloid stigma creamy white	1 6
1019	The Franchise, rich claret-red, yellow at base of petal, surrounded with violet halo	1 0
1020	William the First, duplex, violet shading to claret-purple, with yellow at base of petal	2 6
1021	Wimpina, duplex, small white flower, yellow at base of petal	1 0

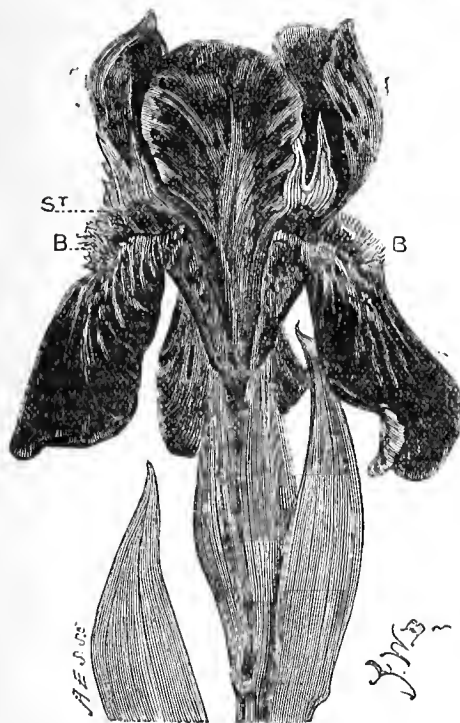
DWARF IRIS, INCLUDING PUMILA, OLBIENSIS, Etc.

Charming Iris, growing 6 to 12 inches high, and flowering during March, April, and May. They succeed in almost any soil and situation, and are valuable for groups in mixed borders, and as edgings.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

	s. d.		s. d.
1022 10 each 12 varieties	21s. & 30 0	1024 3 each 12 varieties	9s. 6d. & 12 6
1023 5 „ 12 „	12s. 6d. & 17 0	1025 1 „ 12 „	4s. 6d. & 7 6
	each—s. d.		each—s. d.
1026 Pumila, S. purple-red, F. dark purple-red	0 9	1035 Chamæris, S. violet, F. deep violet	0 6
1027 „ bicolor, S. white, F. purple	1 0	1036 „ aurea, S. and F. full-yellow, fragrant	0 9
1028 „ cœrulea, S. and F. rich clear blue	0 6	1037 „ lutea, S. and F. fine yellow	0 9
1029 „ lutea maculata, S. primrose, F. brown, edged yellow	0 9	1038 „ „ grandiflora, S. and F. fine yellow	0 9
1030 Biflorus, S. violet-purple, F. crimson-purple	per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4	1039 Nudicaulis, S. purple, F. crimson-purple	0 4
1031 „ gracilis, S. creamy white, F. sulphur, fragrant, per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 2s. ..	0 3	1040 Olbiensis, S. claret, F. claret-purple	0 9
1032 „ purpurea, S. violet-purple, F. purple	0 6	1041 „ alba, whitish	0 6
1033 „ minor, S. rich purple, F. claret-purple, flowers Spring and Autumn	0 6	1042 „ atro-purpurea, S. blue, F. deep blue-purple	0 6
1034 Cengialti, a beautiful new species, with the same fine blue flowers of Pal-lida dalmatica	1 6	1043 „ cœrulea, S. dark blue, F. purple-blue	0 6
		1044 „ purpurea, S. purple, F. crimson, sweet scented	0 6
		1045 „ sulphurea grandiflora, S. and F. fine yellow	0 9

IRIS BARBATA, THE BEARDED IRIS, COMMONLY CALLED GERMAN OR FLAG IRIS.



Our collection of Bearded Iris is the most complete in Europe, and in THE FLORIST AND POMOLOGIST of December, 1884, a lengthened, classified, and descriptive list is given of the varieties we flowered the preceding summer. Those enumerated in this list are selected from upwards of 200 varieties. The better to understand our descriptions, we furnish a woodcut, and it will be observed from it that three petals are erect—these are called *Standards*; three are drooping—these are called *Falls*. The small tongued parts of the flower (ST) are the *petaloid stigmas*, under which run the "beard" (B). The flowers in this Section are all large and handsome, more or less beautifully mottled in the standards, and reticulated in the falls; the beards range from delicate primrose to orange, and the petaloid stigmas frequently enhance the general effect by a contrast in colour. We furnish these important particulars to make our descriptions the better understood, seeing we have not attempted to take in all the individual points, but to deal with the colours which strike the eye on first looking at the flower. There is no flower, however, that so improves by examination. Its beauty at first sight rivals the Orchid, but, on closer examination, we have no hesitation in saying there are points of interest surpassing the finest of the Orchids. In colours there are the richest yellows, the intensest purples, the most delicate blues, the softest mauves, and the most beautiful claret-reds. There are whites, and primroses, and bronzes of every imaginable shade—indeed, language fails us in picturing all the beauties of this flower; and our descriptions in consequence fall far short of the reality; and this will be readily understood when we state that there may be found in almost any one of the flowers from 10 to 20 different shades harmonising and blending in such a manner as to make one perfectly enthusiastic. Those who have not used this Iris for surrounding artificial lakes and ponds, or cultivated it in the flower borders, shrubberies, woodland walks, and wild gardens, should

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IRIS-BARBATA—continued.

do so. It is also most valuable wherever a large quantity of cut flowers is required, from May to July, as plants when established, will, with good cultivation, increase in size annually till they attain large proportions, each plant yielding 50 to 100 spikes of bloom.

♂ In the description *S.* is used to signify *Standards*, or the erect petals; *F.* *Falls*, or the drooping petals.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1046 50 in 50 most superb varieties	42	0	1052 Choice mixed varieties p. 100, 21s.; p. doz.	3	6
1047 25 in 25 " "	21	0	1053 Fine mixed varieties ...	15s.	2 6
1048 12 in 12 " "	12	0	1054 Mixed from <i>Neglecta</i> and <i>Pallida</i> vars.	3	6
1049 50 in 50 very fine varieties	30	0	1055 Mixed colours	3	6
1050 25 in 25 " "	15	0	1056 Mixed yellow varieties	5	6
1051 12 in 12 " "	6s. and	9 0	1057 Blue Flag Iris.....	per 100, 15s.	2 6

We have arranged the Iris Barbata in natural groups, to facilitate amateurs in making selections. Each group has a distinctive characteristic. *Germanica* flowers first, and is represented by the blue, purple, and white Flag Iris of our gardens; these flower at the same time, and are extremely decorative in May. Following in June comes *Aphylla*, with Standards having a frill-like appearance arising from the marginal coloured transverse lines on a white ground. *Amena* has the standards white. *Neglecta* has the standards purple, or approaching to purple. *Pallida* has the standards ranging from pale lavender to rose-lilac. *Squalens* embraces those with æsthetic-coloured standards; and *Variegata* has the standards yellow or tending to yellow.

	s.	d.
1058 <i>Germanica</i> , the Blue Flag Iris (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>), <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple	per 100, 15s.	2 6
1059 " <i>violacea</i> , <i>S.</i> purple, <i>F.</i> dark purple	30s.	4 6
1060 " <i>atro-purpurea</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> very beautiful rich claret-purple	per doz.	0 9
1061 " <i>major</i> , <i>S.</i> blue, <i>F.</i> purple	7s. 6d.	0 9
1062 " <i>alba</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> white	7s. 6d.	0 9
1063 " <i>Purple King</i> , <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> full purple, very effective	7s. 6d.	0 9

The following Bearded Iris commence flowering as the *Germanica* group are going out of bloom, and continue the succession till July.

1065 <i>Aphylla</i> Bridesmaid, <i>S.</i> very pale lavender, <i>F.</i> white, margined lavender	each	0 9
1066 " Beatrice, <i>S.</i> white, frilled lilac, <i>F.</i> white, narrowly edged lilac	"	1 6
1067 " Gazelle, <i>S.</i> red-lavender, mottled white, <i>F.</i> white, edged purple	"	0 9
1068 " Madame Chereau, <i>S.</i> white, margined blue, <i>F.</i> white, margined blue	"	1 0
1069 " Swertil (<i>striata</i>), <i>S.</i> white, margined lavender, <i>F.</i> white and lavender	"	0 9
1070 <i>Amena</i> <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson	"	1 0
1071 " Ariadne, <i>S.</i> white, mottled purple, <i>F.</i> crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1072 " Alvarez, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson	"	0 9
1073 " Comte de St. Clair, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	0 9
1074 " delicatissima, <i>S.</i> white bordered violet, <i>F.</i> white, edged violet	"	1 0
1075 " Donna Maria, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> white, tinged lilac	"	0 9
1076 " Duchess of Nemours, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	"	0 9
1077 " Juliette, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> very rich velvety crimson	"	0 9
1078 " Morpheus, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> violet, mottled white	"	1 0
1079 " Penelope, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated lilac	"	1 0
1080 " Poiteau, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> very rich velvety crimson	"	1 6
1081 " reticulata alba, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	"	0 9
1082 " Unique, <i>S.</i> white, <i>F.</i> purple, reticulated white	"	0 9
1083 " Victorine, <i>S.</i> white, mottled blue, <i>F.</i> rich violet-blue, upper part mottled white	"	1 6
1084 <i>Neglecta</i> (<i>Bot. Mag.</i>) <i>S.</i> decided lavender, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled with dark lines	"	0 6
1085 " Augustina, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> red-purple	"	0 9
1086 " amabilis, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety purple, reticulated white	"	0 9
1087 " Bocaze, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> claret, mottled white	"	0 6
1088 " Chameleon, <i>S.</i> rich blue, <i>F.</i> light crimson	"	0 9
1089 " Clare, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1090 " clarissima, <i>S.</i> purple, shading to blue, <i>F.</i> rich crimson, mottled white	"	0 9
1091 " Cordella, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> velvety crimson-black, very large	"	1 6
1092 " Cythere, <i>S.</i> violet, <i>F.</i> violet-purple	"	0 9
1093 " Duke of Cambridge, <i>S.</i> lavender, flaked purple-crimson, <i>F.</i> purple, shaded crimson	"	0 9
1094 " Du Bois de Milan, <i>S.</i> light lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson	"	0 9
1095 " Fairy Queen, <i>S.</i> lavender, flaked purple-blue, <i>F.</i> purple-blue, heavily reticulated white	"	0 9
1096 " Florence Barr, <i>S.</i> pale lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> red-lavender	"	0 9
1097 " Hannibal, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> red-purple	"	0 6
1098 " Harlequin Milanais, <i>S.</i> white, tinged lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple	"	0 6
1099 " Irma, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, heavily mottled white	"	1 0
1100 " Kitty Kingsbury, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> rich purple-crimson	"	0 9
1101 " Lavater, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, reticulated, <i>F.</i> purple-crimson, reticulated white	"	1 0
1102 " Nationale, <i>S.</i> purple-blue, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson	"	0 9
1103 " Sultana, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> rich crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	0 9
1104 " Teresita, <i>S.</i> pale lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety crimson, reticulated white	"	0 6
1105 " Virgilio, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> rich velvety-crimson, lined with white	"	0 9
1106 " Willie Barr, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> white, reticulated purple	"	0 9
1107 <i>Pallida</i> (<i>Reich</i>) <i>S.</i> dark lavender, passing to light lavender, <i>F.</i> purple, passing to light purple	"	0 9
1108 " Albert Victor, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> red-lilac	"	1 0
1109 " Celeste, <i>S.</i> celestial blue, <i>F.</i> light blue	"	0 9
1110 " dalmatica, <i>S.</i> lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> lavender, tinged purple, very large flowers	"	3 6
1111 " Delicata, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> silvery-lilac, flushed white	"	1 0
1112 " Khedive, <i>S.</i> lavender, <i>F.</i> light purple	"	0 9
1113 " lilacina, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> lavender, tinged lilac	"	0 9
1114 " Madame Pacquette, <i>S.</i> rich claret-red, <i>F.</i> a deeper shade of claret-red	"	0 9
1115 " Maersart, <i>S.</i> light purple, <i>F.</i> rich claret-purple	"	1 0
1116 " Mandralissee, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> purple-lavender	"	1 6
1117 " Queen of May, <i>S.</i> and <i>F.</i> rose-lilac	"	1 0
1118 " Walner, <i>S.</i> deep lavender-blue, <i>F.</i> purple, mottled white	"	0 9
1119 <i>Squalens</i> (<i>Reich</i>), <i>S.</i> primrose-bronze, <i>F.</i> crimson-purple, reticulated white	"	0 9

King Street, Covent Garden, 1895.]

IRIS BEARDED, AND BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

IRIS BARBATA—continued.		each—s.	d.
1120	Squalens Abdul Aziz, <i>S. bronze-purple, F. rich crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	"	0 9
1121	Afghan Prince, <i>S. rich bronze, F. deep velvety crimson</i>	"	1 0
1122	Arnole, <i>S. bronze-purple, F. rich velvety purple</i>	"	1 0
1123	Bossuet, <i>S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson, reticulated with white</i>	"	1 0
1124	Britannia, <i>S. creamy white, flushed bronze, F. rich velvety purple</i>	"	1 0
1125	Bronze Beauty, <i>S. bronze-brown, F. ruby shading to lavender</i>	"	0 9
1126	Cerbere, <i>S. lavender-bronze, F. crimson-purple reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1127	Dr. Bernice, <i>S. coppery bronze, F. very rich velvety crimson</i>	"	0 9
1128	Exquisite, <i>S. sulphur, F. light purple</i>	"	1 0
1129	Harrison Welr, <i>S. brown-bronze, F. velvety crimson</i>	"	1 0
1130	Hericart de Thury, <i>S. bronze-primrose, F. red-brown, reticulated white</i>	"	0 9
1131	Herodotus, <i>S. lilac-bronze, F. purple, shaded crimson</i>	"	1 0
1132	Hugh Block, <i>S. primrose-bronze, F. reticulated purple, white, and brown</i>	"	0 6
1133	Jacquinitana, <i>S. red-bronze, F. velvety crimson</i>	"	1 0
1134	Jean Sisley, <i>S. red-bronze, F. rich crimson</i>	"	0 6
1135	Judith, <i>S. bronze-primrose, F. crimson-purple, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1136	La Prestieuse, <i>S. glittering bronze, F. rich velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1137	Lady Jane, <i>S. brown-bronze, F. crimson-brown</i>	"	1 6
1138	Lady Seymour, <i>S. lavender, F. white and purple, mottled</i>	"	0 6
1139	lavendulacea, <i>S. lavender, tinged primrose, F. lavender</i>	"	0 6
1140	Lord Grey, <i>S. coppery rose, F. deeper glittering rose</i>	"	0 6
1141	Marchioness of Lorne, <i>S. rich glittering red-purple, F. rich crimson, shaded maroon</i>	"	1 0
1142	Marmora, <i>S. bronze-purple, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1143	Mr. Shaw, <i>S. red-bronze, F. violet, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1144	Monsieur Cherion, <i>S. sulphur-bronze, F. crimson-velvet, mottled white</i>	"	0 6
1145	Mozart, <i>S. brown-bronze, F. purple-bronze, mottled white</i>	"	0 6
1146	Pancratius, <i>S. primrose-bronze, F. pale purple</i>	"	0 6
1147	Salar Jung, <i>S. bronze, flaked crimson, F. velvety purple-crimson, and reticulated</i> ...	"	1 0
1148	Sir Walter Scott, <i>S. bronze-yellow, F. rich crimson-brown</i>	"	0 9
1149	Van Geertil, <i>S. purple-bronze, F. rich crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 6
1150	Walneriana, <i>S. bronze-purple, F. purple, reticulated white and brown</i>	"	1 0
1151	Variegata Abon Hassan, <i>S. clear rich yellow, F. yellow, mottled crimson</i>	"	0 9
1152	alba (Innocenza), <i>S. pure white, F. pure white, slightly reticulated rose, beautiful</i> ...	"	1 0
1153	Apollon, <i>S. sulphur, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1154	Armette, <i>S. sulphur, F. purple, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1155	Aehmead Bartlett, <i>S. rich orange-yellow, F. purple-crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1156	Augustine, <i>S. orange yellow, F. rich crimson-maroon</i>	"	1 0
1157	Aurea, <i>S. and F. rich yellow</i>	"	1 6
1158	Beaconfield, <i>S. primrose, F. rich velvety crimson, edged primrose</i>	"	1 0
1159	Chenedolle, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. crimson, white, and purple</i>	"	1 0
1160	Conqueror, <i>S. yellow, tinged purple, F. yellow</i>	"	1 0
1161	Dandy, <i>S. full yellow, with bronze flush, F. velvety maroon-crimson</i>	"	1 0
1162	Darius, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. purplish lilac with primrose, and reticulated white</i> ...	"	1 0
1163	De Bergil, <i>S. yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow</i>	"	1 0
1164	Diana, <i>S. light clear yellow, F. rich velvety maroon-crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1165	Euchantress, <i>S. bright yellow, F. crimson, reticulated yellow</i>	"	0 9
1166	Ganymede, <i>S. yellow, mottled purple, F. velvety crimson, beautiful</i>	"	0 9
1167	Gathorne Hardy, <i>S. canary-yellow, F. purple-maroon, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1168	Hector, <i>S. yellow, F. rich velvety crimson</i>	"	0 9
1169	Honorable, <i>S. deep yellow, F. brown, reticulated yellow</i>	"	0 9
1170	Magnet, <i>S. canary-yellow, F. red-crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1171	major, <i>S. rich yellow, F. brown, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1172	Malvina, <i>S. clear light yellow, F. crimson, veined white and yellow</i>	"	1 0
1173	mexicana, <i>S. fine chrome-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1174	Minico, <i>S. rich yellow, F. crimson-brown, reticulated yellow</i>	"	0 9
1175	Orphee, <i>S. rich yellow, F. white, reticulated yellow</i>	"	1 0
1176	Prince of Orange, <i>S. orange-yellow, F. rich maroon-crimson</i>	"	1 6
1177	Prince of Wales, <i>S. sulphur, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 6
1178	Rebecca, <i>S. sulphur flushed bronze, F. crimson-maroon</i>	"	0 9
1179	Regina, <i>S. rich primrose, F. white, conspicuously veined purple, and edged yellow</i>	"	1 0
1180	Rigolette, <i>S. chrome-yellow, F. velvety crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	0 9
1181	Robert Burns, <i>S. rich canary-yellow, F. rich deep velvety crimson-maroon</i>	"	1 0
1182	Sameon, <i>S. golden-yellow, F. crimson, reticulated white</i>	"	1 0
1183	Sans Souci, <i>S. soft yellow, flushed orange, F. reticulated crimson and white</i>	"	1 0
1184	minor, <i>S. rich yellow, F. crimson, edged yellow</i>	"	0 6
1185	venusta, <i>S. sulphur-bronze, F. velvety purple, reticulated white</i>	"	0 9
1186	Vincent, <i>S. primrose, flushed bronze, F. light purple, shaded white</i>	"	0 6
1187	Versaillaise, <i>S. yellow, variegated purple, F. rich velvety crimson</i>	"	1 0

BEARDED FLAG IRIS, VARIOUS, ALL BEAUTIFUL.

		each	I	O
1188	Albicans, Princess of Wales, <i>S. and F. pure white, handsome</i>	each	1	0
1189	Flaveccens (Sweet), <i>S. primrose, F. light primrose</i>	"	0	9
1190	Munite, <i>S. primrose, F. primrose, reticulated lavender</i>	"	0	6
1191	Favourite, <i>S. primrose, F. lilac-purple, veined primrose</i>	"	1	0
1192	Florentina (Reich), <i>S. white, F. white</i>	per doz.	5/6	0 6
1193	Lurida (Reich), <i>S. bronze-purple, F. rich purple crimson, scented elder</i>	"	0	9
1194	Sambucina, <i>S. bronze-primrose, F. purple-crimson, scented elder</i>	"	0	9
1195	Beethoven, <i>S. mauve, F. rich purple, reticulated white</i>	"	0	9
1196	Vireccens major, <i>S. sulphury white, F. primrose, stained purple, sweet-scented</i>	"	1	0

BEARDLESS SPECIES OF FLAG IRIS.

The Iris offered in this section are perfectly hardy, and altogether distinct from the Bearded group. Most of them make grand aquatics especially *Aurea*, *Monneri*, *Ochroleuca*, *Goldensadri*, and the varieties of *Pseudo-Acorus*, and *Spuria*, which in water are not only majestic in growth, but have flowers surpassingly beautiful.

[Barr and Son,

BEARDLESS FLAG IRIS—*continued*.

The varieties of *Sibirica*, including *Orientalis*, are graceful in water. All the other Iris in this group, with the exception of *Cristata*, *Iberica*, *Ruthenica*, *Stylosa*, *Susiana*, *Tectorum*, and *Tuberosa*, may be grown as marsh aquatics. *Cristata* is charming on dry banks and rock-work in sunny sheltered places; *Iberica* and *Susiana* require special treatment, and Dr. Foster grows this beautiful Iris successfully, planted in a frame from which all moisture is excluded from the middle of June to the middle of October. From October till in flower the lights are removed and the plants exposed to all weathers. From a very small space, Dr. Foster cuts multitudes of flowers of the finest quality. *Fœtidissima* is valuable for damp shady situations, and its seed vessels are much prized; *Tectorum* is found on the thatched roofs of Chinese houses.

Cristata forms a tuft where it is happy, and in such a place we have seen in May, about a square yard, covered with hundreds of flowers and flower buds, forming a dense mass of the richest amethystine-blue flowers, surpassing any sight of the kind we had ever before seen. *Stylosa* prefers a somewhat dry situation, and established plants have been in flower with us at Tooting from January to April. *Tuberosa*, the snake's-head Iris, is perhaps the most fantastic flower which March produces. *Ruthenica* is remarkable for its fan-like dwarf growth and elegant blue flowers in July; *Versicolor* and *Virginica* are very beautiful; *Orientalis* is a splendid form of *Sibirica*, but with larger flowers, and more decided colour, which in refinement is unsurpassed. *Notha* is as remarkable as it is beautiful; *Longipetala* and *Breviflora* are charming; *Graminea latifolia* has remarkably graceful foliage, and flowers as distinct as they are beautiful.

		s. d.
1197	<i>Acorus gramineus</i> , fol. variegatis, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	each 0 9
1198	<i>Aurea</i> , golden-yellow, a noble species, 4 ft.	" 2 6
1199	<i>Bastardi</i> , canary-yellow, 3 ft.	" 1 6
1200	<i>Cristata</i> , rich amethyst-blue, spotted deep blue, and striped orange, charming, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft., per doz. 5/6	" 0 6
1201	<i>Guprea</i> , S. and F. orange, a most remarkable flower resembling a small Day lily, 2 ft.	" 0 9
1202	<i>Fœtidissima</i> , the scarlet-berried seed vessels are prized for Christmas decoration, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 0 9
1203	<i>Guidenstadtii</i> , white and golden-yellow, 3 ft.	" 1 0
1204	<i>Graminea</i> , blue and purple, 1 ft.	" 1 0
1205	" <i>latifolia</i> , blue and purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 1 0
1206	<i>Humilis</i> , S. purple, F. purple, reticulated white; this is a very distinct species; it has leaves about 2 feet long, while the flowers are produced close to the ground.	" 1 0
1207	<i>Iberica</i> , a dwarf species of great beauty, with large pure satiny white flowers, lower petals rich brown-purple, spotted black, 1 ft.	" 2 6
1208	<i>Longipetala</i> , S. lavender, F. white, reticulated blue, 2 ft.	" 1 0
1209	" <i>breviflora</i> , this species appears, from the foliage and the similarity in colour of flower, to be a variety of <i>Longipetala</i> ; it is very handsome, 2 ft.	" 1 0
1210	<i>Menzleri</i> , S. and F. golden-yellow, a splendid species	" 1 6
1211	<i>Notha</i> (<i>Spuria major</i>), S. rich purple, F. blue, spotted yellow, very handsome, 2 ft.	" 1 6
1212	<i>Ochroleuca</i> , S. pure white, F. white and yellow, 3 ft. ....per doz., 10/6	" 1 0
1213	<i>Orientalis</i> (<i>sanguinea</i>), S. and F. velvety blue, very beautiful, 3 ft.	" 7/6
1214	<i>Prismatica</i> , S. and F. rich light blue, spotted orange, a rare species, 2 ft.	" 1 6
1215	<i>Pseudo-Acorus</i> , yellow, for planting in marshes and water courses, 3 ft. ....per doz., 5/6	" 0 6
1216	" <i>japonicus fol. variegatis</i> , a beautifully variegated foliage plant, 3 ft.	" 1 0
1217	" <i>pallidus</i> , delicate primrose, 3 ft.	" 1 6
1218	<i>Reichenbachiana</i> , S. and F. rich purple-blue, 2 ft.	" 1 6
1219	<i>Ruthenica</i> , blue, a pretty miniature species, with a distinctive fan-like foliage, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	" 1 0
1220	<i>Setosa</i> , S. and F. rich violet-blue, 3 ft.	" 1 0
1221	<i>Sibirica</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 3 ft. ....per doz. 4s. 6d.	" 0 6
1222	" <i>acuta</i> , S. and F. blue, reticulated white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 0 6
1223	" <i>alba</i> , S. white, F. mottled purple, 3 ft.	" 0 6
1224	" <i>Euterpe</i> , S. purple, F. blue, reticulated white	" 0 6
1225	" <i>atro-purpurea</i> , S. and F. purple, very fine, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1226	" <i>grandiflora</i> , S. bright blue, F. blue, reticulated white	" 0 6
1227	" <i>grandiflora præcox</i> , S. purple, F. blue-purple, reticulated white, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1228	" <i>lactea</i> , S. milky white, F. white, reticulated brown, 3 ft.	" 0 6
1229	" <i>minor</i> , S. blue, F. blue, reticulated white, 2 ft.	" 0 6
1230	<i>Spuria</i> , S. and F. blue, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1231	" <i>stonogyna</i> , S. and F. whitish, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1232	<i>Stylosa</i> , S. and F. beautiful light blue, winter-flowering, 1 ft. ....gd., 1s. &	" 1 6
1233	<i>Susiana</i> , bluish, tinted brown, and netted with dark lines, a grand species, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. ....per doz. 5/6	" 0 6
1234	<i>Tectorum</i> syn. <i>tomilophæ</i> , lovely blue crested flowers, beautifully spotted, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	" 1 6
1235	<i>Toimeana</i> , S. and F. rich lilac, with yellow spot, very handsome, 2 ft.	" 1 0
1236	<i>Tuberosa</i> (<i>Snakeshead</i>), violet and green, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft. ....per doz. 2/6	" 0 3
1237	<i>Versicolor kermesina</i> , S. red-lilac, F. rose-purple, 1 ft.	" 0 9
1238	<i>Virginica</i> , S. lilac, F. rich purple with white spot, 3 ft. ....per doz. 5/6	" 0 6
1239	" <i>columnæ</i> , S. and F. lilac, 3 ft.	" 1 0
1240	" <i>Hansoni</i> , S. blue, F. lilac, with conspicuous yellow spot, 3 ft.	" 0 9
1241	" <i>pulchella</i> , S. and F. red-lilac, 3 ft. ....per doz. 7/6	" 0 9
1242	" <i>major</i> , S. pale lilac, F. red-lilac, with white spot, 3 ft. ....per doz. 7/6	" 0 9

IXIAS, MORPHIXIAS, SPARAXIS, TRITONIAS, AND BABIANAS.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—From September to December plant in a five-inch pot five or six bulbs, using a compost of turfy loam, leaf soil, and silver sand. Make the soil firm about the bulbs, then plunge the pots in ashes in a cold pit or frame, and withhold water till the plants appear, then at first give sparingly. Except during wet or frosty weather, the lights should be left off. Early in February, the plants having made sufficient growth, remove them to the greenhouse, and carefully attend to the watering.

CULTURE OUT-DOORS.—Plant from October to January, at a depth of three to four inches, and two to three inches apart, in a prepared light loamy soil, thoroughly drained, the bed raised six inches above the general level, with a due south aspect. Should the earlier plantings make foliage in autumn, protection must be given during severe frost, and this is best done by hooping the beds over, and, when necessary, covering with mats; or Tiffany may be used, and can remain on till the danger from severe frost has passed. The plantings made in December and January need no protection beyond a little fern, which gradually remove in spring as the plants spear through it; as these late plantings will flower later in summer than the earlier ones, select a situation for them where the sun's rays will be somewhat broken, and the blooming period will thereby be prolonged.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

IXIAS.

The Ixia is a slender graceful growing plant, with long loose spikes of bloom. The colours are rich, varied, and beautiful, the centre always differing in colour from the other parts of the flower, so that the blossoms expanding in the sun's rays, present a picture of gorgeous beauty.

The descriptions refer to the flowers when open; when closed, most of the yellows and the whites have the outside of the petals red or purple; thus, the more brilliant display is in the expanded flowers.

Quantity.	s.	d.	Quantity.	s.	d.
1243 3 each of 30 splendid varieties	21	0	1246 1 each of 12 splendid varieties.....	2/6	3
1244 3 each of 20 "	10/6	15	1247 Choice mixed..... per 100, 7/6; per doz.	1	6
1245 3 each of 10 "	5/6	7	1248 Fine mixed..... per 100, 5/6; "	1	0
	per doz.	s. d.		per doz.	s. d.
1249 Alice, pure white, velvety crimson centre	2	6	1269 Lady Slade, rich pink, carmine centre	2	6
1250 Achievement, rose-purple, dark centre	2	6	1270 La Fiancée, white, blue centre	2	6
1251 Aspasia, white, tinged purple	2	6	1271 Lesbia, rosy lilac, black centre	1	6
1252 Bucephalus, magenta-purple, beautiful	1	6	1272 Magnifica, rich deep yellow, black centre.....	2	0
1253 Cleopatra, white, rose-purple centre.....	2	0	1273 Magnum bonum, white, blue centre, large	4	6
1254 Comet, yellow, black centre	3	6	1274 Miralba, white, tinged purple, purple centre	3	6
1255 Conqueror, yellow, shaded red	2	0	1275 Nitsens, intense deep magenta.....	4	6
1256 Crateroides, beautiful rich cerise-scarlet	1	6	1276 Nosegay, white, tinged purple	3	6
1257 Duchess of Edinburgh, pure white, striped rose-purple	2	6	1277 Pallas, pale primrose, purple centre.....	1	6
1258 Elvira, French-grey, violet centre.....	2	6	1278 Pearl, white, violet centre, large	4	6
1259 Erubescens major, rose-carmine, black centre	2	6	1279 Prestios, the largest of the Ixias, pure white, crimson-velvet centre	3	6
1260 Glory, bronze-crimson, black centre	1	6	1280 Princess Alexandra, pale lemon passing to white, tinged rose-purple, crimson centre	1	6
1261 Golden Drop, golden-yellow, purple centre..	2	6	1281 Rosea plena (Wonder), rose-pink	2	6
1262 Grachus, canary-yellow, crimson centre	1	6	1282 Sarnia's Glory, full yellow, black centre.....	3	6
1263 Hector, rose-purple, dark centre	2	6	1283 Smiling Mary, magenta, white centre.....	2	6
1264 Hemisphere, primrose, tinged red	1	6	1284 Sunbeam, orange, striped crimson	3	6
1265 Hypatia, pure white, tinged lilac, black centre	2	6	1285 Surprise, white, crimson centre	3	6
1266 Imperatrice Eugenie, white, tinged rose-purple, dark crimson centre	3	6	1286 Theseus, white, magenta centre	1	6
1267 Lady Carey, bronzy orange, black centre..	2	0	1287 Virgilius, pale primrose, violet centre.....	3	6
1268 Lady of the Lake, intense magenta.....	2	6	1288 Viridiflora, sea-green, black centre	2	6
			1289 Vulcan, orange-red, black centre	3	6

MORPHIXIAS.

These have the same graceful habit as the Ixia, and are very floriferous; they come into bloom later than the Ixias, and continue in flower frequently till August.

	per doz.—s.	d.		per doz.—s.	d.
1290 Paniculata, buff	2	6	1292 Paniculata rosea, rosy apricot.....	2	6
1291 " alba, white, black centre.....	2	6	1293 " mixed	2	6

SPARAXIS.

It would be difficult to conceive colours more diversified and gorgeous than is represented by the Sparaxis, and one can well appreciate Mr. Saunders' observation, "that he has seen the knee of an enthusiast bent and gymnastics performed over a bed of these, without feeling at liberty to condemn the performer." The fine compact dwarf growth of the Sparaxis, and its rich beautiful colours, mark its suitability for pot culture.

1294 5 each of 12 splendid varieties			10	6	1296 2 each of 12 splendid varieties			4	6	
1295	3	" 12 " " "	6	0	1297	1	" 12 " " "	2	6	
			per doz. s. d.					per doz. s. d.		
1298	Choice mixed		per 100, 7s. 6d.	1	6	1306	Maculata, white, purple and primrose		1	6
1299	Fine mixed		per 100, 5s. 6d.	1	0	1307	Nain, white and crimson, primrose centre		2	6
1300	Angelique, white, yellow centre		2	0	1308	Queen Victoria (new).....		2	6	
1301	Delicata, light yellow, centre spotted brown		2	6	1309	Tricolor, scarlet, marbled crimson		1	6	
1302	Garibaldi, rich crimson, yellow centre		4	6	1310	" alba, white, black, and yellow		2	6	
1303	Josephine, white, with yellow centre		2	0	1311	" grandiflora, rich crimson		2	0	
1304	Lady Carey, French white, blotched purple		2	6	1312	Victor Emmanuel, red and yellow		1	6	
1305	Leopard, primrose, yellow centre		1	6						

TRITONIAS.

The habit and growth of these resemble the Sparaxis, but the prevailing colours differ, and flowering later, they form a most important succession. The colours range from buff to rose and the richest glowing orange, the flowers always having a beautiful transparency. At Cliveden, the late Mr. Fleming was in the habit of growing hundreds of pots of *Crocata* for furnishing jardinières.

1313	5 each of 12 splendid varieties	12	6	1316	1 each of 12 splendid varieties	3	0	
1314	3 " 12 " " "	7	6	1317	Choice mixed ....per 100, 7s. 6d., per doz.	1	6	
1315	2 " 12 " " "	4	6	1318	Fine mixed ....per 100, 5s. 6d., per doz.	1	0	
		per doz., s. d.				per doz., s. d.		
1319	Amœna, orange, centre spotted yellow	4	6	1325	Eleonore, buff, very fine (new)	5	6	
1320	Bella, blush, shading down to rose	3	6	1326	Fenestrata, soft rose-salmon	2	0	
1321	Brilliant, rich luminous orange-scarlet	2	6	1327	Gladstone (new), very distinct	3	6	
1322	Crocata, bright orange	per 100, 10/6	1	6	1328	Prince Alfred, white, very large	4	6
1323	Eclair, bright scarlet (new).....	2	6	1329	Speciosa, brilliant orange-scarlet.....	3	6	
1324	Elegans, orange-cerise.....	2	0	1330	Squalida, white, suffused rose	2	6	

BABIANAS.

The flowers of the Babiana range in colour from blue to the richest crimson-magenta, and set off by a dark green hirsute foliage, they form a striking contrast both in flower and foliage to the Sparaxis and Tritonia. The Babiana has the same fine dwarf compact growth, and is a good companion plant to Sparaxis and Tritonia, in pots or out of doors.

Spiraeas and Fritillaria, in pots or out of doors.									
1331	5	each of 10 splendid varieties	10	6	1334	1	each of 10 splendid varieties	2	6
1332	3	" 10 " "	5	6	1335	Choice mixed	...per 100, 7s. 6d., per doz.	1	6
1333	2	" 10 " "	4	6	1336	Fine mixed	...per 100, 5s. 6d., per doz.	1	0

{Barr and Son,

BABIANAS—continued.		per doz.—s. d.			per doz.—s. d.		
1337	Atro-cyanea, purple-blue, marked white...	2	6	1344	Julia, petals alternately white and blue ...	3	6
1338	Attraction, dark blue, vigorous habit	4	6	1345	Kermesina, rich crimson-magenta	2	0
1339	Celia, rose, marked white	2	6	1346	Lady Carey, rose, marked white	2	6
1340	General Froome, violet, spotted white.....	3	6	1347	Rosea grandis, rose-purple, marked white	3	6
1341	General Scott, lavender, suffused white ...	3	6	1348	Rubro-cyanea, blue, crimson centre	7	6
1342	General Slade, magenta.....	3	6	1349	Speciosa, mauve, suffused blue	2	6
1343	Hellas, pale yellow, outside suffused purple	4	6	1350	Villosa, blue	1	6

THE RANUNCULUS.

CULTURE.—Plant the Turban Ranunculus from October to March, and the Persian varieties from January to April. When the soil works kindly, and the day is dry, draw drills two inches deep, and five or six inches apart; at the bottom of the drill sprinkle a little sand, press the tubers firmly into the soil, claws downwards, and cover with sand, then with soil, keeping the crown of the tuber two inches under the surface. Cover the early plantings with dry litter, leaves, or old tan during severe weather, and this remove before the foliage in Spring gets injured. In April and May, during dry weather, water the beds freely, if necessary two or three times a week; and when the flower-buds appear water if required daily, and continue doing so while the plants are blooming, taking every care not to wet the foliage if possible.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS FOR BEDS, RIBBONS, AND MASSES.

The named varieties have been selected on account of their large flowers and fine colours.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

1351	5 each 25 splendid named varieties.....	15	0	1353	1 each 25 splendid named varieties	3	6
1352	3 " 25 ditto ditto	10	0	1354	Mixed Scotch spotted vars. per 100, 5/6; doz. 1	0	
	1355 Superfine mixed varieties, per 1000, 30s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 8d.						
	1356 Fine " " 21s.; " 2s. 6d.; " 6d.						

DOUBLE TURBAN OR TURKISH RANUNCULUS.

The flowers of the Turban Ranunculus differ from the Persian in being larger, more rose-like, and self-coloured. In beds, ribbons, and masses, the rich yellow, bright orange, brilliant scarlet, and pure white flowers, are very effective in Spring.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

1357	50 each 8 splendid varieties	1	0	1359	20 each 8 splendid varieties	7	6
1358	30 " 8 "	0	12	1360	10 each 8 "	4	0
	1361 Splendid mixed, per 1000, 25s.; per 100, 3s. 6d.; per dozen, 6d.						
	per 100, per doz.				per 100, per doz.		
1362	Bright Yellow	3	6	1366	Orange	3	6
1363	Crimson Grandiflora	6	0	1367	Scarlet, splendid	2	6
1364	Crimson-brown or black	3	6	1368	Variegated, mottled red and yellow	3	6
1365	Golden-Yellow	4	0	1369	White	2	6

TURCO-PERSIAN NEW LARGE-FLOWERING RANUNCULUS.

This new race of Ranunculus is remarkable for a vigorous growth, and is profusely floriferous; the plants attain a height of about 18 inches, and produce from 10 to 15 blossoms. Where cut flowers are in demand, these new Ranunculus are most valuable, as flowers may be gathered from the same bed several times a week, during the flowering period, without impairing the display.

1370	5 each of the 8 splendid varieties enumerated	6	0	1376	Rich Scarlet.....	per doz.	2	6
1371	3 " of the 8 splendid varieties	3	6	1377	Rich Crimson ..	"	2	6
1372	Choice mixed ...per 100, 5s. 6d.; per doz.	1	0	1378	Rose	"	1	6
1373	Fine mixed	"	0	1379	Sulphur-Yellow	"	2	0
1374	Orange-Red	"	1	1380	Velvety Brown	"	1	6
1375	Orange-Scarlet	"	2	1381	White.....	"	2	0

THE ANEMONE, OR WINDFLOWER.

Anemone flowers embrace scarlets, roses, blues, and purples of the most dazzling hues, also the purest whites, and endless variations in stripes. The habit of the plant is excellent, and the foliage elegant. For beds, edgings, and masses, where Spring flowers are grown it is matchless, and may be had in bloom, weather permitting, from November to July, according to situation, locality, and time of planting.

CULTURE.—Any good soil, moderately well drained, suits the Anemone. In its native habitat it grows mostly in vineyards and oliveyards, where it is partially protected from the sun's rays and parching winds, the most potent enemies of Spring flowers. Plant in succession from August to May, the roots four to six inches apart, and at a depth of two to three inches; this should be done when the ground is in good working condition and on a dry day. *The planting for Summer and Autumn-flowering must be in a situation where the ground is moist, and in shade from after 10 or 11 a.m.*

NEW DOUBLE POPPY ANEMONES, FOR BEDS AND MASSES.

The flowers of the Double Poppy Anemone resemble a semi-double Hollyhock, and are extremely handsome. When planted from September to December, they flower in succession during the early Spring months, and those planted from January to April flowering in succession from April to July.

1382	5 each, 25 new splendid varieties	15	0	1385	New varieties, in mixture.....	per 100, per doz.	7	6
1383	3 " 25 " "	10	0	1386	New blue varieties.....	12	6	1
1384	1 " 25 " "	3	6	1387	New scarlet varieties.....	10	6	1
	1388 Fine mixed double, all colours				4s. 6d. per 100; 8d. per doz.			
	1389 Splendid mixed double, all colours				5s. 6d. per 100; 1s. per doz.			
	1390 Splendid double scarlets in shades.....				7s. 6d. per 100; 1s. 3d. per doz.			

NEW DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERING FRENCH ANEMONES.

This new section of the double Poppy Anemone is remarkable for its large handsome flowers.

This new section of the Double Peppys			is remarkable for its large handsome flowers.			per doz. each.			
1391	Etoile de Bretagne, rose-lilac	10	6	1	1396	Meteor, carmine, bordered white.....	10	6	1
1392	Gloire de Nantes, rich violet	3	6	4	1397	New dark, purple-red.....	10	6	1
1393	La Brillante, rich cerise	5	6	6	1398	Ponceau, deep scarlet	10	6	1
1394	Lilas, red-lilac.....	10	6	1	1399	Rossini, peach colour	10	6	1
1395	Mauve Clair, pale mauve	10	6	1	1400	Splendid varieties, in mixture.....	7	6	9
King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]									

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

SINGLE POPPY ANEMONES, OR WINDFLOWER.

These handsome Single Anemones have large beautiful saucer-shaped poppy-like blossoms, and during mild seasons, or in sheltered situations, are flowering continuously throughout the Winter, Spring, and early Summer.

1401 Fine mixed, 3/6 per 100; 0/8 per doz.
 1402 New large-flowered Varieties, 5/6 per 100; 1/0 per doz.
 1403 Brilliant Scarlet Varieties, 4/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.
 1404 Blue of shades 5/6 per 100; 0/9 per doz.
 1405 New large-flowered, "The Bride," flowers snow-white, large and very beautiful, per 100, 10/6; p. doz., 1/6
 1406 New large-flowered Intense Brilliant Scarlet, per 100, 5/6; 1/0 per doz.
 1407 New large-flowered Splendid mixed French Varieties, per 100, 5/6; per doz., 1/1.
 1408 Victoria Giant, a new race, with remarkably large flowers and brilliant colours, per 100, 5/6; per doz. 1/1.

ANEMONE STELLATA (THE STARRY WINDFLOWER OF THE RIVIERA.)

These Starry-flowered Anemones are remarkable for variety of brilliant colours, elegant flowers, and graceful foliage. Those enumerated were selected by us from a very large collection; they are good pot-plants.

1409 3 each of 12 varieties	s. d.	1411 Fine mixed, per 100, 10/6; per doz., 1/6	
1410 1 each of 12 "	3 6	1412 Mixed from the collection, p. 100, 12/6; per doz. 2/0	
	per doz. s. d.		per doz. s. d.
1413 Admiral, rich scarlet, white centre	2 6	1420 Josephus, rich orange-scarlet	2 6
1414 Allegoricus, deep scarlet	2 6	1421 Julius, ruby, white centre	2 6
1415 Archimedes, deep lilac, white centre	2 6	1422 Orion, orange-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1416 Cæsar, crimson-purple, white centre	2 6	1423 Napopolasser, crimson, white centre	2 6
1417 Favourite, deep scarlet, white centre	2 6	1424 Reine de Prusse, rose-scarlet, white centre	2 6
1418 Gladstone, rose, tinged lake, white centre	2 6	1425 Sierraad, salmon-rose, white centre	2 6
1419 Jewel (new), ruby-violet, glittering white centre	3 6	1426 Triton, rich ruby-purple, white centre	2 6
		1427 Speciosus, rich crimson, white centre	2 6

ANEMONE FULGENS (SCARLET WINDFLOWER).

This is the most brilliant and graceful of all Winter and Spring-flowering Anemones. The rich dazzling scarlet flowers, and light elegant growth, render it the most attractive scarlet flower of Spring. It is valuable for table bouquets or vases, as it lasts a long time in water. If the roots are planted early, flowers may be gathered from Christmas, and, by successional plantings, from August to May, a continued display is maintained till late in autumn. The plantings made for summer and autumn-flowering must be in a situation where in summer the ground is moist, and in shade, from after 10 or 11 a.m. (Figured in *The Garden*, 1877.)

1428 Fulgens, dazzling scarlet, collected roots	s. d.	per 100 per doz.	
1429 " cultivated roots	7 6	s. d.	
1430 " English grown roots	10 6	s. d.	
1431 " græca, deep rich scarlet	12 6	s. d.	
1432 " double of the Pyrenees, which have been specially collected for us	15 0	s. d.	
1433 " flore-pleno, the double scarlet Peacock Anemone of Cannes	7 6	s. d.	

SUNDRY ANEMONES.

Anemone apennina, the blue Mountain Windflower, forms a dense cushion of rich blue, and is one of the loveliest dwarf Spring flowers, and, when associated with *Triteleia conspicua*, the delicate porcelain flowers of the one blend most charmingly with the rich bright blue of the other. *A. blanda* resembles *A. apennina*, but flowers a month earlier. The varieties of *Anemone nemorosa* are most charming, and no flower border should be without its clumps of these, as they literally carpet the ground with their neat flowers. *A. nemorosa* Robinsoniana is a remarkable plant, and *Anemone nemorosa* bracteata may be called "the Jack in the Green" of Anemones, the white petals rest on a profusion of green bracts. As pot plants these Anemones are very charming. *A. japonica*, white, rose and red, are the most decorative of Autumn-flowering herbaceous plants.

1434 Apennina, rich blue, ½ ft., per 100, ros. 6d.; per doz. 1/6	o 3	1440 Nemorosa alba fl. pl., double, pure white, very beautiful.....per doz., 2/6	o 3
1435 Blanda, brilliant blue, resembles Apennina, but flowers a month earlier, ½ ft.	2 6	1441 " rubra fl. pl., double red, ½ ft., 3/6	o 4
1436 Japonica alba, pure white ...per doz. 5/6	o 6	1442 " Robinsoniana, blue, ½ ft., per doz. 5/6	o 6
1437 " elegans, rose 5/6	o 6	1443 Palmata, yellow, ½ ft. ....per doz., 3/6	o 4
1438 " rubra, rose-purple 5 6	o 6	1444 " alba, pure white 1 6	
1439 Nemorosa bracteata fl. pl., white florets, resting on green bracts, ½ ft. per doz. 3s. 6d.	o 4	1445 Ranunculoides, yellow, ½ ft. ...per doz., 3/6	o 4
		1446 Sylvestris (The Snowdrop Windflower), flowers pure white, spring and summer flowering .....per doz. 5/6	o 6

CYCLAMEN.

Cyclamen persicum, from November to March, is brought in large quantities to Covent Garden Market, many of the specimens having upwards of two hundred flowers, and realizing high prices. This *Cyclamen* is an indispensable plant for indoor decoration, and few flowers are more highly prized for button-hole bouquets, ladies' dresses, and finger-glasses. It may be cultivated in a cool greenhouse, or cold frame, with a little winter protection; but it is in a temperature of 45° to 60° the Covent Garden growers produce their fine plants, and these are mostly from seed sown in Autumn, and not allowed to go to rest till they have flowered the following winter.

All the hardy *Cyclamen* are European, they require perfect drainage, and shelter from the cutting winds of March and April, and the hot rays of the Summer sun; at the bottom of old walls and on rockwork, they are very beautiful; or nestling in the grass, near the roots and under the shelter of old trees, the effect is most charming. *C. Europæum* (roots from the open ground, 25/- per 100) commences flowering in July, the blossoms are very fragrant; and is followed in Autumn by the varieties of *C. Hederæfolium*, which have beautiful Anæctochilus-like variegated leaves, these again are succeeded by the winter flowering varieties—*Atkinsi*, *Ibericum*, and *Coun*, which flower from December to March; *Repandum* and *Vernum* close the *Cyclamen* season in April, and as these two are Italian species, they should be planted in sheltered nooks on rockwork, and protected with leaves till March. We have all the varieties of hardy *Cyclamen* naturalized under large elm trees, and they may be seen flowering from July to April.

The *Cyclamen hederæfolium* varieties, with their beautiful Anæctochilus-like variegated leaves, are unusually decorative throughout Autumn and Spring, and often have we felt surprised that not more advantage has been taken of these for Winter beds, intermingling with them for succession *Scilla bifolia*, *Scilla sibirica*, *Chionodoxa luciliae*, *Leucojum vernum*, *Narcissus nanus*, and *Snowdrops*.

CYCLAMEN—continued.

The hardy *Cyclamen* are kept in pots ready for despatch at all seasons, *C. europæum*, at 25s. per 100, are lifted from the bed out of doors as wanted.

1447	Seed from Large Flowered Prize Varieties of <i>C. persicum</i> , 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. per packet. Seedling plants, when properly cultivated, make fine specimens in 12 to 15 months.				
1448	<i>Cyclamen persicum</i> , large-flowered varieties, for Greenhouse decoration, per doz., 15s., 21s., 25s., and 30s.; according to size, each, 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. Larger specimens, each, 5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., and 21s. Plants in flower can be supplied from December at market prices.				
1449	Hardy <i>Cyclamen</i> , Autumn, Winter, and Spring-flowering, 12 varieties, 3 roots of each, 30s.				
1450	" " " " each—s. d. 12 " 1 " 10s. 6d.				
1451	Atkinsi, white, crimson centre 1 0	1460	Hederæfolium album, pure white ... 1/ & 1 6		
1452	" roseum 1 0	1461	" græcum, reds of shades, flowers large and beautiful 1 6		
1453	" rubrum 1 0	1462	Ibericum, purple 2 6		
1454	Coum, bright red 1 0	1463	Persicum 1/ 1/6 & 2 6		
1455	Coum and Atkinsi varieties, in mixture, per doz., 7/6, 0 9	1464	" album, pure white 2/6 & 3 6		
1456	Cluesii, dark carmine and fragrant, leaves silvery, with dark green zone, per doz., 10/6, 1/ & 1 6	1465	" roseum, rosy red 2/6 & 3 6		
1457	Europæum, red, sweet-scented, autumn-flowering 25/ per 100, 4/6 per doz. 0 6	1466	" rubrum 2/6 & 3 6		
1458	Europæum, established in pots, 10/6, 1 0	1467	" giganteum, foliage distinct and beautifully variegated, 2/6, 3/6 & 5 6		
1459	Hederæfolium, rosy pink 1 0	1468	Repandum, bright red 1 6		
		1469	Vernum, bright red 1 6		
		1470	" album, pure white 2 6		

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS (THE GREAT SNOW-WHITE SUMMER-FLOWERING HYACINTH).

- 1471 *Hyacinthus Candicans* is perhaps the most ornamental of summer-flowering hardy bulbs; it attains a height of 3 to 6 feet, according to soil and situation, and is surmounted with 20 to 50 graceful pendant pure white bell-shaped flowers. It is equally decorative for the flower border and conservatory. Figured in *The Garden*, 1881. Flowering bulbs, per 100, 15/-, 21/-, and 30/-; per doz., 2/6, 3/6, & 4/6; each, 4d. & 0 6

EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLUS.

These beautiful early-flowering Gladioli are not so stately as the French varieties of *Gandavensis*, but they flower in July, and on this account are prized in the general succession of flowers. Where cut flowers are required, these should be extensively cultivated. The snow-white flowers of Colvilli, "The Bride," are exceptionally valuable, and are extensively grown in pots to cut during April, May, and June for Covent Garden Market.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground, working in plenty of rotten manure in the underspit; plant the varieties of Colvilli, Cardinalis, and Byzantinus from the beginning of October, and the others from November till March, at a depth of six inches. If the summer is dry and the weather hot, a good soaking of water or liquid manure twice a week greatly benefits the growing plants.

CULTURE FOR CONSERVATORY DECORATION.—Plant three to five, according to the size of root, in a five or six-inch pot, and plunge in ashes in a cold frame or pit, and withhold water till the bulbs have started into growth; or, the pots may be buried in ashes out of doors, as recommended for the *Hyacinth*, and there allowed to remain undisturbed till ready to remove indoors. It is customary with some to plant several bulbs close together in the open border, and, when the flower begins to colour, lift without breaking the ball, pot, and place indoors. So treated, the flowers expand as if the bulbs had not been disturbed.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS OF THE FOLLOWING GLADIOLUS, &C., READY IN OCTOBER.

1472	6 each, of 15 varieties 21 0	1475	Splendid varieties, per 100, 15/-; per doz. 2 6
1473	3 " 15 " 10 6	1476	Fine mixed per 100, 10/6; per doz. ... 2 0
1474	1 " 15 " 4 0	1477	Guernsey Seedlings, per 100, 15/-; per doz. 2 6
	per doz.—s. d.		per doz.—s. d.
1478	Blandus, white and pale rose, very dwarf 2 0	1488	La Ville de Versailles, white, with large rosy crimson spots, most beautiful 9 0
1479	Byzantinus, rose-purple, very early, 5/6 per 100 1 0	1489	Lord Clarendon, red, feathered white 3 6
1480	Cardinalis, bright scarlet, flaked white ... 2 6	1490	Magnificus, deep red 2 6
1481	Colvilli, purplish lilac per 100, 3/6 0 6	1491	Ne Plus Ultra, deep rose, blotched white... 2 6
1482	" The Bride, pure white 12/6 per 100 1 9	1492	Queen Victoria, bright scarlet, flaked white 1 6
1483	Elegantissimus, fine rose, spotted 2 6	1493	Ramosus, salmon-rose, flaked crimson ... 2 6
1484	Emicans, orange-scarlet, feathered 2 6	1494	Rosa Mundi, rose 2 6
1485	Formosissimus, scarlet, flaked white 2 6	1495	Salmon Queen, clear salmon-pink 4 6
1486	Floribundus, white and blush, 12/6 per 100 1 9	1496	Saundersi, rich scarlet and white, large... 10 6
1487	Insignis, rich scarlet, tinged purple, 12/6 per 100 1 9	1497	Trimaculatus, rose, spotted white 2 6

FRENCH VARIETIES OF GLADIOLUS GANDAVENSIS.

(Autumn-flowering Gladiolus.)

☞ The roots offered are from the most experienced cultivators in France, and are all selected to give large tower spikes.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground as deep as the soil will admit, intermingling as the work proceeds abundance of rotten manure, and plant the roots at a depth of 6 inches.

TIME OF PLANTING.—From the middle of April to the beginning of June we consider the best time to plant; when one planting only is made, we should recommend it being done early in May, but if successional plantings are made, commence middle of April, and continue fortnightly till the middle of June.

PLANTING TO ADVANTAGE.—Groups of three to a dozen roots, planted in the flower borders in distinct, or diversified colours, produce an exceedingly fine effect. The roots should be six inches from each other, and when the plants are sufficiently advanced place a stake in the centre of the group, and fasten the plants to it.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

GLADIOLUS ROOTS, VARIETIES OF GANDAVENSIS.—Ready to send out in January.

						<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>							<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
1498	5	bulbs each of 20 beautiful varieties				42	0	1503	30	in 30 splendid varieties				30	0	
1499	3	"	20	"	"	.....	30	1504	30	" 30 very fine				21	0	
1500	1	"	20	"	"	.....	10	6	1505	12	" 12 splendid "				15	0
1501	5	"	12	"	"	.....	25	0	1506	12	" 12 beautiful "				9	0
1502	3	"	12	"	"	.....	17	6	1507	12	" 12 fine "				4/6	6

Gladioli Roots, varieties of Gandavensis in Special Mixtures.


						per 100. per doz.								per 100. per doz.		
1508	Reds of shades, in mixture	.....	21/	.....	3/0	1512	Lilac and violet shades, in mixture	.....	30/	.....	4/6				
1509	Roses of shades, in mixture	.....	24/6	.....	3/3	1513	Good mixed	.....	10/6	.....	1/6				
1510	Whites of shades, in mixture	.....	24/6	.....	3/3	1514	Fine mixed, all colours	.....	15/	.....	2/6				
1511	Yellows of shades, in mixture	.....	30/	.....	4/6	1515	Splendid mixed, all colours	.....	21/	.....	3/6				
1516	Unnamed Seedlings of the highest type from which varieties of great excellence can be selected; the flowers are large, and range in colour from pure white to the richest purple, per 100, 25s., per doz.														3	6
1517	Brenchleyenele, rich vermilion-scarlet ...	}	Ready in November		{	...	per 100, 5/6, per doz.	1/0, each	{	0	3					
1518	..... selected, extra large roots					...	7/6,	1/6,		0	4				

AMARYLLIS

Under this heading there are plants arranged very different in character, and requiring separate treatment.

THE GUERNSEY AND BELLADONNA LILIES.

The flowers of the Guernsey Lily are brilliant scarlet, and when seen with the sun's rays on them have the appearance of being spangled with gold-dust. The flowers of the Belladonna Lily are large, pure white, flushed rose-purple, and produced in umbels of many blossoms.

 The Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received by us in bud *early in September*. The supply being always uncertain, orders for them should be given as soon as possible after the 1st, and not later than the 15th September. *When executing orders for the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies, we carefully examine the flower-buds, and send only such plants as give promise of good flowers.* Delay in transit, neglecting to plant immediately, or, perhaps, an undeveloped defect in the flower-scape, often leads to partial failure, and as we cannot hold ourselves responsible for such contingencies, purchasers are recommended to buy an extra quantity, as the roots are so very inexpensive.

CULTURE.—Immediately the Guernsey and Belladonna Lilies are received, pot them in light soil, prepared cocoa-fibre or moss, and give water liberally. Bulbs of Guernsey Lilies, purchased after the flowering season, should be potted and grown under glass. Bulbs of Belladonna Lilies plant under a south wall at a depth of one foot.

1519	Belladonna Lily (<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i>)	per doz., 6s. ; each	0	9
1520	Guernsey Lily (<i>Nerine sarniensis</i>)	" 7s. 6d. "	0	9

HARDY AMARYLLIS.

The Belladonnas in Autumn produce large umbels of beautiful rich, delicately coloured flowers, and in pots are very effective for conservatory decoration. Grown out of doors, plant at a depth of one foot, under a south wall, or immediately in front of a greenhouse; there, undisturbed, they will annually produce gorgeous umbels of flowers. The varieties Longifolia (*Crimum*) produce large umbels of beautiful funnel-shaped sweet-scented blossoms, and are admirable planted in mixed flower borders. Candida (*Zephyranthes candida*) "The Flower of the West Wind," is a neat edging plant, and decorative in groups; in autumn it throws up a profusion of white Crocus-like flowers. Lutea (*Sternbergia lutea*), "The Lily of the Field," is also a good hardy bulb, for edgings, and in groups, its rich golden-yellow Crocus-like flowers, expand in Autumn from the midst of a bright fresh green foliage.

per doz. each.

	the midst of a bright fresh green foliage.	per doz. each.
1521	Belladonna, white, flushed rosy purple	s. d. s. d.
1522	" minor, " "	7 6s.0 9
1523	" major, " " .....	... I 0
1524	Longifolia alba (<i>Crinum capense album</i>), white, a grand border plant .....	... I 6
1525	" rosea (" roseum), rose .....	... I 0
1526	" pallida (" pallidum) rose-white " " .....	... 9
1527	Candida (<i>Zephyranthes candida</i>), white, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups	1s. & ... I 6
1528	Lutea (<i>Sternbergia lutea</i>), yellow, valuable as an edging, and beautiful in groups per 100, 12'6"	1 6s.0 3 2 0s.0 3

VALLOTA PURPUREA AND THE JACOBÆA LILY.

Vallota purpurea, known also as Scarborough Lily, is most valuable as an Autumn-flowering plant, and as a cut flower for filling vases. *Amaryllis formosissima*, the Jacobea Lily, is a quaintly-shaped beautiful flower, and forces well, it should be potted in succession for Spring decoration. In May the dry bulbs can be bedded out or planted in the flower borders for Summer-flowering. *Vallota purpurea* we recommend to be planted out of doors in May, and when in bud potted up for conservatory decoration.

1529	<i>Vallota purpurea</i> , <i>bright scarlet</i>	15s., 21s. & 30s. per doz.; 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d. each—	d.
1530	<i>Amaryllis formosissima</i> , <i>rich crimson</i>	per doz., 5s. 6d. o	6
1531	„ „ <i>glauca</i> , <i>bright crimson scarlet</i>	per doz., 10s. 6d. 1	0

CHOICE GREENHOUSE AMARYLLIS.

These are grand plants in the conservatory, and to cut for table bouquets and vases. With management, these magnificent *Amaryllis* may be had in bloom for many months. The **unnamed seedlings** offered we specially recommend; they are from the most advanced collection in Europe, and cannot fail to please, both as regards variety of colour and beauty of flower.

CULTURE.—Immediately after potting, place in a moist temperature, and, if convenient, plunge the pot to the rim in a gentle, steady, moist bottom heat; thus treated, a vigorous leaf growth is produced, and a large umbel of flowers secured.


NEW VARIETIES OF AMARYLLIS FROM THE LEIDEN COLLECTION.

1532 Choice Un-named Seedling Amaryllis.					
<i>Purchasers cannot fail to have amongst these, flowers of great beauty.....</i>					
					<i>per dozen, 25s.; each, 2s. 6d.</i>
1533	12	in 12 magnificent new varieties ...	£25	0	0
1534	12	in 12 " "	15	15	0
1535	12	in 12 beautiful new varieties	10	10	0
1536	12	in 12 very fine varieties	£5	5	0
1537	12	in 12 fine varieties	2	2	0
1538	Splendid mixed varieties, per doz. 30/-, each 3/6				
<i>[Barr and Son.]</i>					

The Lily is matchless amongst hardy plants for variety of colour, chasteness, and beauty of form. It commences flowering in May, and maintains a continuous unbroken succession of bloom from species of different countries, till the frosts of autumn destroy the last unexpanded flower buds; thus it is unequalled for its successional display, and is an important plant to associate in beds with Rhododendrons, Pæonias, Double Pyrethrums, and Herbaceous plants.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.—In its native habitat the Lily is usually found growing amongst brushwood or long grass, in soils of varied texture, but always sweet and well drained; so that, in choosing a situation for planting, perfect drainage, natural or artificial, should be the first consideration. The borders of *Rhododendron* and *Azalea* beds are generally suitable for Lily culture, as the necessary compost for the particular species can easily be given, and the shelter from the surrounding branches is beneficial in protecting the plants in spring, and affording a partial shelter from the sun's rays in summer; amongst dwarf shrubs, or herbaceous plants, and in the proximity of trees, the Lily makes the most satisfactory growth, if care is taken that there is always sufficient exposure so that the plants do not make a feeble growth. In the preparation of ground for lilies, loosen the soil to a depth of several feet, and add fresh loam, coarse sand, good peat, or sweet decomposed leaf soil, care being taken that the soils are free as possible from insect life, and the compost sufficiently friable not to cling to the bulb. Plant the bulbs 6 inches deep, and if all things are equal they may remain undisturbed for many years. The bog or swamp-loving Lilies, *Superbum*, *Canadense*, and the varieties of *Pardalinum* require a moist peaty soil. Rockwork and artificial mounds, such as may be seen in the Edinburgh Botanic Gardens, are admirable for lilies, there being sufficient choice of aspects, soil, and drainage—thus the majestic bog-loving lilies would occupy the base with marsh plants, and the other species such positions as are best suited to them.

CULTURE IN-DOORS.—When grown in pots the Lil should have a compost of fibry loam and good peat with plenty of sand, or *sweet leaf soil* and loam with sand, the bulb potted firmly, and the top covered at least two inches; this done, *plunge the pots in ashes out of doors on the north side of a wall or hedge*, and there let the Lilies remain till they spear through the ashes, or, still better, till the flower buds are formed; at this stage remove to the conservatory, corridor, or sitting-room. *Lilies in pots, when removed from the ashes, should have clear liquid manure twice a week. The drainage of the pots must be good, and no stagnant moisture tolerated in the plunging ground.* Superbum, Canadense, and the varieties of Pardalinum, prefer moist sandy peat.

1839  **LILIU AURATUM** (*The White Gold-Banded Lily of Japan*). Strong Devonshire-grown bulbs, very solid and of great substance, 6, 8, 10, and 12 inches in circumference 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each; 17s. 28s., and 38s. per doz. A few extra size 5s. 6d. each. Orders booked for delivery in October.

1540	For Conservatory decoration,	50 in	50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; & £5 5s.
1541	"	25 in	25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; & £2 2s.
1542	"	12 in	12 "	12s.; 18s.; £1 5s. to £2 2s.
1543	For Flower border decoration	50 in	50 beautiful varieties	£3 3s.; £4 4s.; & £5 5s.
1544	"	25 in	25 "	£1 1s.; £1 10s.; & £2 2s.
1545	"	12 in	12 "	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s. to 42s.
1546	For Rhododendron beds	25 in	25 beautiful varieties	30s., 42s. to 63s.
1547	"	12 in	12 "	15s., 21s. to 42s.

1547	12 in. 12 in.	" "	" "
1548 Lillium Auratum, the White Golden-rayed Hurl Lily of Japan, the Queen of Lilies, perfectly hardy, roots from Japan.			each s. d.
		Orders booked for delivery in December and January.	s. d.
		9s., 12s., 15s., 18s., 25s. and 30s. per doz.; 1s., 1s. 6d., 2s., 2s. 6d. &	3 6

1549	* <i>Bulbiferum umbellatum</i> , crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, freely spotted, 2½ ft.	per doz.	7/6	o	9
1550	* <i>Canadense</i> , mixed (<i>Parkinson's Martagon Imperiale</i>), 3 ft.	"	15/-	1	6
1551	" <i>flavum</i> , yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	"		1	6
1552	" <i>rubrum</i> , red, spotted, 3 ft.	"		2	0
1553	* <i>Candidum</i> , snow-white, the <i>Madonna</i> or <i>Common White Lily</i> of cottage gardens, 4 ft., selected roots,	per 100, 25', per doz.	3/9	o	6

1554	„	extra large roots, which may be used for pot culture	per doz., 25/	per doz., 30/	...
1555 *	„	<i>speciosum</i> , small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.	per doz., 30/	per doz., 5/6	o 6

1566	"	<i>spectosum</i> , small snow-white flowers, 4 ft.	p. doz., 3/-		
1567	"	<i>Carniolicum</i> , orange, passing to scarlet, 3 ft.	.....	10/6	I 0
1568	"	<i>Chalcodonicum</i> , intense deep scarlet, 3 ft. (<i>The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily</i> of cottage gardens)	p. doz., 15/-		I 6

1551	<i>Chalcidomacrus</i> , intense deep scarlet, 3 ft. (The Scarlet Turk's Cap Lily of cottage gardens, p. 100.)	2	6
1558	<i>Coneblanum</i> , yellow, a miniature form of <i>Humboldtii</i> , 1½ ft.	2	6
1559	<i>Conecolor</i> , fiery scarlet, 1 ft.	2	6

1569 * *Concolor, fiery scarlet*, 1 ft. 2 3
1569 * *Coridon, bright yellow*, 1 ft. 1 6
1561 * *Gordifolium giganteum* *white, the most majestic of Lilies. 6 to 10 ft. Figured in "The Garden."*

1661 **Cordirionum giganteum*, white, the most majestic of Lilies, 8 to 10 ft. Figured in *The Garden*,
1875..... 3/6, 5/6, 7/6, 10/6 & 15 0

1662 **Cordirionum orange*, freely spotted with black (*The Orange Lily of cottage gardens*) 3 ft. per doz., 3/6 0 4

1562	* <i>Croceum</i> , orange, freely spotted with black. (1 hc Orange Lily of cottage gardens) 3 ft. per doz., 3/0	0	4
1563	* <i>Davuricum erectum</i> , rich crise-scarlet, shading to yellow, 2½ ft.	7/6	0
1564	* Incomparable, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	7/6	0

1564 *	"	incomparable, intense rich crimson, freely spotted, 2 ft.	"	7/6	0	9
1565 *	"	Sappho, scarlet, shading to orange, moderately spotted, 2 ft.	"	7/6	0	9
1566 *	"	fine mixed varieties	per 100 25/- per doz. 4/6	0	6	

1566 *	„	fine mixed varieties	per 100, 25/-; per doz., 4/6	0	0
		Elegans, see Thunbergianum.			
1567 *	„	Espresso, light reddish yellow, finely spotted anthers, very beautiful soft. <i>Find. in The Garden</i> 1880		7	6

1567	*Hanson, bright golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, rare, beautiful, 3 ft. Figured in <i>The Garden</i> , 1880	7	8
1568	*Humboldt, rich golden-yellow, freely spotted crimson, flowers of great substance, 5 ft. Figured in "The Garden" <i>Dezobry</i> , 1881	26	3 6

	"The Garden," December, 1881	2/6 &	3 6
1569	* <i>Humboldtii</i> <i>oscillatum</i> , golden-yellow, spotted purple and stained brown-crimson, 3 ft		3 6
1570	* <i>Scutellaria</i> <i>oscillatum</i> , golden-yellow, spotted purple and stained brown-crimson, 3 ft		5 6

1570	*Japonicum	Brownl, white, exterior tinged brown, a magnificent species, 2 ft.	5	6
1571	*	Krameri, white shading to rose-pink, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	2	6

1572	* <i>Leichtlini</i> , golden-yellow, spotted crimson, 3 ft.	Figured in "The Garden," 1882.....	5	6
1573	* <i>Longiflorum</i> , pure white, 1½ ft. ....	.....per 100 .30/, per doz., 4/6	9	6

1574 *	"	<i>eximium</i> , pure white, very long flowers, 2 ft.	I	6
1575 *	"	<i>Liu Kiu</i> , pure white, 1½ ft.	I	6

1576 *	"	Takesima, pure white, very large flowers, 2 ft.	per doz., 15/	1 6
1577 *	"	Wilsoni, pure white, very long flowers	1/6 &	2 6

1578 * **Harrisi** (the Bermuda or Easter Lily), flowers pure white, very long and handsome; this Lily is exceedingly floriferous, and if potted early and gently forced, it is stated that it may

be had in flower from January, and that the same bulb will, if the flower stem is cut down, give a succession of flowers, twice or even thrice, under glass, the same season, per doz. 18/ & 25/; 1/6 & 2 6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.

LILIUM—continued.		each
	s. d.	
1579 <i>Longiflorum philippinensis</i> , this is a very distinct species, the flowers are very long and pure white, the leaves are also long, narrow, and elegant, should be grown under glass.....	5 6	
1580 * <i>Martagon</i> , purple, 4 ft.	per doz. 7/6	9
1581 * " album, pure white, a very handsome scarce Lily, 4 ft.	5 6	
1582 * " dalmaticum, rich glossy crimson-purple, a magnificent species, 4 ft.	2/6 & 3 6	
1583 * " flore-pleno, purple, very double, 4 ft.	2 6	
1584 * <i>Monadelphum szovitzianum</i> (Colchicum), fine citron-yellow, spotted black, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876.....	1/6. 2/6 & 3 6	
1585 * <i>Nellgherrense</i> , pure white, long flower	5/6 & 7 6	
1586 * <i>Pardalinum</i> scarlet, shading to rich yellow, freely spotted purple-brown, 5 to 6 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	1/6, 2 6	
1587 † " californicum, intense crimson, shading to orange, and spotted, 3 ft.....	5 6	
1588 † " Bourgæi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted crimson, with narrow foliage, in regular whorls, and flowers the largest of the section, 5 ft.	3 6	
1589 † " Michauxi, crimson-scarlet, shading to yellow, spotted purple-brown, 4 to 5 ft.	2 6	
1590 † " pallidifolium, rose-scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted 2/6 & 3 6		
1591 † Parryi, rich golden-yellow, very fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 1880.....	5 6	
1592 † Parvum, orange, interior yellow, freely spotted, a miniature form of Canadense, 3 ft.	2 6	
1593 † Philadelphiaicum, bright scarlet, shading to orange, and spotted crimson-black, 1 ft.	1 0	
1594 * <i>Pomponium</i> , bright crimson-scarlet, an elegant species resembling <i>Tenuifolium</i> , but more robust, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	per doz. 10/6 & 15/; 1/ & 1 6	
1595 * <i>Pulchellum</i> , brilliant scarlet	1 6	
1596 * <i>Pyrenaicum flavum</i> , yellow, spotted black, 3 ft.	per doz. 7/6	9
1597 * " rubrum, orange-red, 3 ft.	10/6	1 0
1598 † <i>Rubescens</i> , white, changing to delicate rose, and dying off purple, freely spotted black. Figured in "The Garden," 1881.....	3 6	
1599 * <i>Speciosum album</i> , pure white, 3 ft.	per doz., 15/	1 6
1600 * " rubrum, white, suffused and spotted crimson, 3 ft.	" 7/6	0 9
1601 * " album Kraetzerei, pure clear white, very beautiful, 3 ft.	2 6	
1602 * " punctatum, white, spotted delicate pink, anthers yellow, a distinct species, 3 ft.	2 6	
1603 * " roseum, white, suffused and spotted rose, 3 ft.....	per doz. 7/6	0 9
1604 * " fine mixed, from Roseum and Rubrum, for beds and borders, per 100, 40/; ..	5/6	0 6
1605 † <i>Superbum</i> , varying in shade from orange to crimson, spotted rich brown, 4 to 7 ft. ...	per doz., 10/6	1 0
1606 * <i>Testaceum</i> , syn. <i>excelsum</i> , delicate apricot, delightfully fragrant, 4 ft.	per doz., 15/	1 6
1607 † <i>Tenuifolium</i> , rich scarlet, 2 ft.	1 6	
1608 * <i>Tigrinum sinense</i> , rich orange-scarlet, freely spotted crimson-brown, 3 ft., per 100, 21/; per doz., 2/6	0 3	
1609 * " Fortunei, rich orange-scarlet, spotted crimson, 4 ft.	3/6	0 4
1610 * " flore-pleno, rich orange-scarlet, very double, 4 ft., per doz., 7/6 & 10/6; 9d. &	1 0	
1611 * " splendens, bright orange-scarlet, covered with large crimson spots, 6 ft.	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1612 † <i>Thomsonianum</i> , or <i>Fritillaria Thomsoniana</i> , bright rose-lilac. Figured in "The Garden," 1877	1 0	
1613 * <i>Thunbergianum alutaceum</i> , glowing apricot, freely spotted black, 1 ft.	per doz., 5/6	0 6
1614 * " Prince of Orange, clear apricot-orange, spotted black, 1 ft.	1 6	
1615 * " armeniacum, soft rich glowing orange-red, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1616 * " atro-sanguineum, rich blood-crimson, spotted black, 1½ ft.	per doz., 10/6	1 0
1617 * " Batemanæ, soft rich glowing orange-red, very handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1879.....	per doz., 15/	1 6
1618 * " bicolor, apricot-orange, flamed scarlet and lilac, very beautiful, 1½ ft., per doz., 10/6	1 0	
1619 * " flore-pleno (staminosum), blood-crimson, perfectly double, 1½ ft. ...	per doz., 10/6	1 0
1620 * " fulgens, rich crimson, stained tawny yellow, 1½ ft.	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1621 * " sanguineum, crimson, shaded tawny yellow, flowers large, 1½ ft.....	per doz., 7/6	0 9
1622 * " Van Houttei, blood-crimson, blotched gold, very handsome, 1½ ft.	2 6	
1623 * " Wallacei, rich glowing orange-red, with black spots, 2½ ft.	per doz., 21/-	2 6
1624 * " fine mixed varieties	per 100, 42/-, per doz., 7/6	...
1625 * <i>Wallichianum</i> . The flowers of this magnificent Lily are 9 to 12 inches long, of great substance, and deliciously fragrant. Figured in "The Garden," 1875.....	7 6	
1626 * <i>Washingtonianum</i> , white, shading to lilac, handsome, 3 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1881, 3/6 &	5 6	

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

The Christmas and Lenten Roses are the representatives of Winter flowers. In the family there is great variety, both in the flower and foliage. On rockwork and in flower-borders established plants are highly decorative, covered as they are with blossoms at a time when outdoor flowers are scarce.

From the *H. orientalis* section has originated some beautiful sorts, both in England and on the continent. The late Mr. Sauer, of the Berlin Botanic Gardens, made the most successful crosses of which there is any previous record, and the results have been fully described by Professor Koch. Mr. Frank Miles and other English amateurs who are engaged in hybridizing the Helleborus, should acquaint themselves with what Mr. Sauer accomplished.

The new seedling varieties of the *Orientalis* section of *Lenten Roses* which we have catalogued are important additions, and will be found highly decorative in the flower garden, or cultivated in pots for greenhouse decoration. The nine varieties of *H. orientalis* figured in the coloured plate of *The Garden*, 19th July, 1879, fairly represent the family at that time. A supply of these coloured plates have been secured, so that any of our customers who have not seen the plate, and intend purchasing these plants, can have it forwarded free on application; otherwise the plates can be had, 1s. each.

Mr. Moore, Curator of the Chelsea Botanic Gardens, has been studying the Helleborus family in conjunction with Mr. Barr during the past few seasons, and has issued with *The Florist and Pomologist* a coloured plate of new varieties, which we trust will be followed shortly by a popular monograph. In *The Gardeners' Chronicle* of 1879, Mr. Moore gave descriptions of thirty-five species and varieties of Helleboms then in flower at our grounds, and in April, 1881, contributed another paper on New Helleborus, and in the same paper, 1877, there is a comprehensive monograph by Mr. Baker, of Kew. In *The Garden*, 1878, there is a monograph, accompanied by a plate of Helleborus maximus. It will, therefore, be seen that this family has received considerable attention from the Horticultural press.

HELLEBORUS OR CHRISTMAS AND LENTEN ROSES.

THE CHRISTMAS ROSES—continued.

The genus *Helleborus* has six representative species or heads of families, viz. :—*H. vesicarius*, of Mount Cassius, near Antioch, a plant not yet introduced into cultivation; *H. fatidus* and *H. lividus*, *H. niger*, *H. orientalis*, and *H. Viridis*, three of which are illustrated in the coloured plate which accompanied *The Garden* of 19th July, 1879. Mr. Baker in his monograph recognizes as geographical varieties of the type *Viridis*: *Dumetorum*, *Laxus*, *Bocconi*, *Cyclophyllus*, *Graveolens*, *Intermedius*, *Cupreus*, *Purpurascens*, and to these we add a charming dove-purple coloured species, named by Mr. Archer-Hinde *Torquatus*. The *Orientalis* group has the leaves coriaceous and persistent, with a polished green surface, and the segments generally conspicuously toothed; the flowers are usually large, the sepals frequently imbricated and assuming a bell shaped form, surmounted on stems two or three times forked, thus forming a showy branched panicle of flowers, which range in colour from the richest crimson to white. The geographical varieties of the type *Orientalis* are *Antiquorum*, *Guttatus*, *Olympicus*, *Pallidus*, *Caucasicus*, *Odorus*, *Atrorubens*, *Colchicus*, and *Abchasicus*.

☞ The Christmas and Lenten Roses are well worth the attention of gardeners to grow into large specimens, for Conservatory decoration.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.													
			s.	d.				s.	d.				
1627	6	Lenten Roses	in 6 vars.	...10/6,	15/ & 21	o	1630	25	Lenten Roses	in 25 vars.	...35/ 50/ & 63	o	
1628	12	"	"	in 12 vars.	...15/ 21/ & 30	o	1631	6	Christmas Roses	in 6 vars.,	9/ 10/6 & 15	o	
1629	12	"	"	in 12 vars.	...15/ 21/ & 30	o	1632	12	"	"	in 6 vars.,	18/ 21/ & 30	o

THE CHRISTMAS ROSE (HELLEBORUS NIGER).

In the gardening papers there has been a good deal of discussion relating to the varieties of the Christmas Rose, and more especially "*St. Bridgid's*" and *Mr. Brockbank's Christmas Roses*, see *Gardeners' Chronicle*, January 19th, 1884, &c., also *The Garden*. Specimen plants of each we received direct from headquarters, and have no hesitation in saying they are not the same.

The Christmas Rose is in flower during December and January. To have the blossoms pure white for Christmas decoration, the plants should be protected at the time of flowering. A hand-light, resting on bricks, will be sufficient for a large specimen; but when a great number of flowers are required, a temporary pit should be made, the natural soil, if unsuitable, removed, and a mixture of loam and rotten dung, or loam, leaf soil and dung substituted. When the flower buds appear, protect with lights, and give plenty of air, but dispense with the lights as soon as possible after the flowering season. For naturalization and wild gardens, the Christmas Rose is a grand plant.

	each—s.	d.
1633 <i>Niger</i> (the Christmas Rose) per doz. (according to size of plant)	5/6, 7/6, 10/6, 15/ 21/	
	each, 6d., 9d., 1/ 1/6, & 2	6
1634 " <i>maximus</i> (the Great Christmas Rose), figured in " <i>The Garden</i> ," 1878, under the name of <i>Helleborus alifolius</i> . This is a grand species, and is as remarkable for its large dark green leaves as for its very large rose-tinted flowers, which are pure white if opened under the protection of a hand-light or frame after the flower buds appear	each 1/6, 2/6 & 3	6
1635 " <i>major</i> (the large Christmas Rose), this is somewhat larger in flower than the type, each 1/ 1/6 & 2		6
1636 " <i>minor</i> (the small Christmas Rose), a very distinct and very fine variety	each 1/ 1/6 & 2	6
1637 " <i>scoticus</i> (Miss Hope's Christmas Rose), this fine variety first found at Aberdeen, each 1/6, 2/6 & 3		6
1638 " <i>Iuvernus</i> (" <i>St. Bridgid's</i> " Christmas Rose), a grand plant, with large massive pale green leaves and leaf stalk, and in this respect distinct		3 6
1639 " <i>angustifolius</i> (Mr. Brockbank's Christmas Rose), we recommend this variety feeling sure it will give satisfaction	2s. 6d. & 3	6
1640 " of Bath (Bath Christmas Rose), one of the most useful, and an exceeding fine variety, 1s. 6d. & 2		6
1641 " <i>fol. variegatis</i> , a plant full of character		3 6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS).

This section is distinguished by the old leaves remaining on the plants till the new ones supersede them.

☞ ALTERATION IN NAMES.—What we have hitherto sold as *Antiquorum* is *Orientalis*, and as *Atrorubens* is *Abchasicus*.

1642 <i>Abchasicus</i> , rose-purple, fine robust growth	per doz., 7/6, 10/6 & 15/; each, 9d., 1/ & 1	6
1643 <i>Antiquorum</i> , large pale purple flowers, sepals beautifully imbricated, a plant of robust growth, with large foliage. This we have hitherto been selling erroneously as the typical <i>H. Orientalis</i> , 1/ & 1		6
1644 <i>Apotheker Bogren</i> , rich purple-rose, flowers large and imbricated		2 6
1645 <i>Caucasicus</i> , flowers greenish white, and produced in great profusion		2 6
1646 " <i>sulphureus</i> , the yellow flowered Hellebore		5 6
1647 <i>Colchicus</i> , deep plum colour, the young leaves purplish, growth robust		2 6
1648 " <i>coccineus</i> , the richest coloured variety of Hellebores		4 6
1649 " <i>punctatus</i> , deep plum colour, freely spotted all over the surface		3 6
1650 <i>Commerzlenrath Ecnary</i> , white, freely spotted crimson, sepals imbricated, and blossoms neatly cupped		3 6
1651 F. C. Heinemann, red-purple, freely covered with venose dots over the interior surface, p.do. 7/6 & 10/6		1 0
1652 Frau Irene Heinemann, rich purple-rose, spotted carmine-red, flowers very large		2 6
1653 Gertrude Jekyll, flowers large, pure white, the finest of all the white varieties (new)		10 6
1654 Gretchen Heinemann, dark purple and rose, spotted red-carmine, fine form		2 6
1655 <i>Guttatus</i> , white, spotted purple-crimson from the base one-third up the sepal		2 6
1656 " <i>Leichtlini</i> , white, heavily spotted purple-crimson about two-thirds up the sepal		3 6
1657 " <i>sub-punctatus</i> , large pure white flowers		1 6
1658 Hofgarten-Inspector Hartwig, plum-purple, moderately spotted		2 6
1659 James William Barr, flowers large, rich plum-purple, inside beautifully veined, fine compact growth, a grand variety (new)		7 6
1660 <i>Lividescens</i> , pale dull purple, tinged green inside, a very robust growing species		1 0
1661 <i>Olympicus</i> , white, a somewhat slender growing plant	1/ & 1	6
1662 " Professor Schleicher, white, a fine variety		1 6
1663 " Willie Schmidt, white, a very fine variety		1 6
1664 <i>Orientalis</i> , white, sepals closely imbricated, flowers large and bell-shaped		3 6
1665 " Olban Otto, white, sepals closely imbricated		1 6
1666 <i>Pallidus</i> , small white, finely formed flower		3 6
1667 Peter Rudolph Barr, flowers large, rich purple, inner surface spotted and veined all over, perhaps the handsomest variety in cultivation (new)		7 6
1668 <i>Punctatus</i> , purple, freely spotted all over the surface	per doz., 7/6, 10/6, & 15/-; each, 9d., 1/ & 1	6
1669 <i>Punctatissimus</i> , flowers large, light rose-purple, inside profusely spotted all over (new)		7 6

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

THE LENTEN ROSE—*continued.*

THE LENTEN ROSE—continued.		each—s.	d.
1670	Roseus, deep rose, free flowering and showy	2	6
1671	" punctatus, deep rose, inside freely spotted, free flowering and showy	2	6
1672	Ruberissimus, red purple, fine form, red flower stem	2	6
1673	Seedlings, strong plants from the finest varieties of Orientalis. We recommend these....per doz., 15/-	1	6

THE LENTEN ROSE (HELLEBORUS VIRIDIS).

This section is distinguished by the leaves disappearing in winter. *H. atrorubens*, of Waldstein and Kitaibel, belongs to this section; it has a small green, purple margined flower, and a large much divided leaf. The *H. atrorubens* of Bot. Mag. is *H. abchasicus*, of Regel's *Gartenflora*.

1674	<i>Bocconi</i> , large bright green flowers, elder scented	1	6
1675	<i>Dumitorum</i> , small green flowers	2	6
1676	<i>Graveolens</i> , tinged brown-purple, inside green	1	6
1677	<i>Intermedius</i> , outside dove-purple, inside green	2	6
1678	<i>Luridus</i> , tinged brown-purple, inside green, foliage elegantly divided	2	6
1679	<i>Purpurascens</i> , green, tinged purple	1	0
1680	<i>Torquatus</i> , a very fine dwarf species, with beautiful dove-coloured flowers	2	6
1681	<i>Viridis</i> (of the Thuringerwood), large whitish green flowers	1	0

ORNAMENTAL-FOLIAGED HELLEBORES.


1682	<i>Festidus</i> , flowers green, foliage dark green and very ornamental	I 6
1683	<i>Lividus</i> (syns. <i>argutifolius</i> , <i>trifolius</i> , <i>triphylus</i> , <i>corsicus</i> , and <i>ilicifolius</i>), flowers bright green, foliage light rich green, very ornamental	2 6

HERBACEOUS HARDY JUNE-FLOWERING CHINESE DOUBLE PÆONIAS
(*Varieties of Albiflora*).

These noble plants compete favourably in general effect with the finest hybrid Rhododendrons, whether it be in variety of tint, diversity of colour, profusion or duration of bloom. With these qualities, combined to a handsome, massive foliage, accommodating habit, and easy culture, you have a plant to occupy the place of, or to associate with, the Rhododendron. These Pæonias succeed in any ordinary garden soil, and are equally adapted to intermingle with shrubs, or to take their place amongst herbaceous plants in flower borders and wild gardens.

The first flowers are large, massive, and most perfect in outline, the secondary flowers are smaller, very neat, and beautiful; indeed, it would be difficult to conceive a more decorative and generally useful plant, rivalling in effect the Rhododendron, and possessing the symmetry and fragrance of the Rose. As a cut flower it is of great value, travels admirably, and supplies the utmost variety of shade and colour, from snow-white to the most intense crimson. See coloured plates in *The Garden*, 1880 and 1881.

CULTURE.—Trench the ground before planting, as deeply as possible, add abundance of *rotten manure*, and then mulch the surface with manure. In Summer, if convenient, give a plentiful supply of liquid manure twice a week to encourage a rapid development, as the plant is decorative in proportion to its size. The *Paeony* may be planted in any position, but, considering that the flower buds are formed early in Spring, it is preferable to grow the plants where the sun's rays do not fall upon them in Spring earlier than 11 or 12 o'clock.

 The editor of *The Garden* (Mr. William Robinson) suggests beds of Pæonias, associated with Lilies and Gladioli, and edged with Plantain Lilies; the best and most massive of the plain-leaved Plantain Lilies are *Subcordata grandiflora* for light green, *Sieboldi* for a blue-green, and *Ovata* for a dark green foliage; and of the variegated-leaved kinds, *Vitidis marginata*, silver-edged, and *Glaucescens variegata*, golden-variegated foliage.

SPLENDID NEW DOUBLE CHINESE PÆONIAS.

OUR OWN SELECTIONS.

		s.	d.			s.	d.				
1684	50 in 50 splendid varieties	63s.	&	84	0	1687	20 in 20 splendid varieties	25s.	&	35	0
1685	40 in 40 " "	50s.	&	63	0	1688	12 in 12 " "	15s.	&	21	0
1686	30 in 30 " "	35s.	&	50	0	1689	6 in 6 " "	7s.	&	10	6

☞ Purchasers can make their own selections from those not priced at the rate of 25s. per dozen, or 2s. 6d. each. All the varieties quoted are first class sorts; no one need therefore hesitate in selecting the colours they prefer, the flowers are sure to please.

1690	Adelaide de Lache, <i>rose-purple</i>	1718	Dslache, <i>deep red</i> , <i>xs.</i>
1691	Alice Julvecourt, <i>blush, centre white</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1719	Doyen d'Enghien, <i>rose</i> , <i>xs.</i>
1692	Amabilis, <i>satin-rose</i>	1720	Dr. Brittonau, <i>satin-rose, centre white</i>
1693	Ambroise Verschaffelt, <i>rich purple, fragrant</i>	1721	Dr. Callot, <i>rose-salmon</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1694	Artemise, <i>rose, shading to pink, rose-scented</i>	1722	Duc de Gazez, <i>rose to purple, fragrant</i> , <i>xs.</i>
1695	Atro-sanguinea, <i>purple, golden anthers</i>	1723	Duchesse de Modena, <i>rose, centre blush</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1696	August d'Hour, <i>fine rose-purple</i>	1724	Duchesse d'Orleans
1697	Auguste van Geert, <i>rose-pink</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1725	Eclatante, <i>rich purple</i> , <i>xs.</i>
1698	Baron Jamms Rothschild	1726	Edulis, <i>white</i>
1699	Beauté Frangiss, <i>fine rose</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1727	„ fragrans, <i>deep rich rose</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1700	Beauté Villecourt, <i>rose, pink centre</i>	1728	„ superba, <i>carmine-rose</i>
1701	Belle Douaisienne, <i>white, laced purple</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1729	Etendard du Grand Homme, <i>brilliant rose, very large, rose-scented</i>
1702	Bossuet, <i>magenta-rose</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1730	Eugenis Verdier, <i>rose, centre white</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1703	Blanc, <i>pure white</i>	1731	Faust, <i>blush-white, fragrant</i>
1704	Buckli, <i>intense crimson-purple, rose-scented</i> , <i>1/6</i>	1732	Festiva, <i>white, fragrant</i>
1705	Carnea, <i>delicate flesh colour</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1733	„ maxima, <i>pure white, fragrant</i>
1706	Carnea elegans, <i>delicate pink shading to white</i>	1734	Formosa, <i>blush, centre primrose</i> , <i>xs.</i>
1707	Carnea Triumphans	1735	François Ortigat, <i>rich purple, rose-scented</i> , <i>xs.</i>
1708	Charles Belleyne, <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1736	Fulgida, <i>deep rose</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1709	Charles Binder, <i>rich magenta-rose</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1737	General Bedean, <i>rose, centre sulphur, very fragrant</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1710	Clarisse, <i>deep rose, fragrant</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1738	Globosa, <i>deep pink, centre florets primrose</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1711	Comte de Cussil, <i>rose, fragrant</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>	1739	Gloire de Douai, <i>deep crimson with golden anthers</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1712	Comte de Paris, <i>rose, centre rose-pink</i>	1740	Grandiflora carnea, <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1713	Coralie Mathieu	1741	„ nivea, <i>white, tinged rose</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>
1714	Cythera, <i>white</i>	1742	Henri IV., <i>blush-pink</i>
1715	Daurica plena, <i>purple</i>		
1716	Decaisne, <i>deep rose, fragrant</i> , <i>xs. 6d.</i>		
1717	Decandolle, <i>fine rose, shading to pink, fragrant</i>		

HERBACEOUS HARDY CHINESE PÆONIAS—continued.

- 1743 *Humei*, scarlet-crimson, very dwarf, 1s. 6d.
 1744 *Humile*, 1s.
 1745 *Incomparabilis*, rose, shaded purple, fragrant, 1s.
 1746 *Insignis*, rose-carmine, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1747 *Isabelle Karlitzky*, glowing purple-rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1748 *Isidore Leroy*, crimson-purple
 1749 *Joseph Chamberlain*, rich purple-crimson, 3/6
 1760 *Josephine Parmentier*, rose, tinged purple, rose-scented, 1s.
 1751 *Jupiter*, fine rose, fragrant
 1752 *La Sublime*, rose-pink, rose-scented, 1s.
 1753 *La Tulipe*
 1754 *L'Elegante*
 1755 *L'Esperance*, deep rose
 1756 *Leonte*, blush-white, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1757 *Louis Van Houtte*, purple-crimson, 1s. 6d.
 1758 *Louise d'Estrees*, pink, rose-scented
 1759 *Lowei variegata*, blush, centre creamy white
 1760 *Madame Benard*, bright rose
 1761 " *Bollet*
 1762 " *Bouchalet Aine*, rich purple-crimson, fragrant
 1763 " *Calot*, white tinged rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1764 " *de Montijon*, blush, centre white, tinged sulphur
 1765 " *Furtado*, magenta, centre florets tinted salmon-rose, rose-scented, 1s.
 1766 " *Guerrin*, rose-carmine
 1767 " *Lebon*, rich purple-rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1768 " *Muynard*
 1769 " *Raquet*, deep rose
 1770 " *Schmidt*, purple-crimson, showy golden anthers, fragrant
 1771 " *Serret*, magenta, centre tinged salmon
 1772 " *Varaquiz*
 1773 " *Vilmorin*, blush, centre white, 1s. 6d.
 1774 *Madonna*, blush, centre white, 1s. 6d.
 1775 *Marquin*, rose, centre tinged primrose, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1776 *Modeste Guerrin*, rose-magenta, rose-scented, 1/6
 1777 *Monsieur Galland*, blush
 1778 " *Roussillon*, white, tinged rose, 1s. 6d.
 1779 *Neome*, full rose, rose-scented
 1780 *Ne plus ultra*, rich rose, 1s.
 1781 *Nobilissima*, full deep rose
 1782 *Papaværaflora*, white, centre primrose
 1783 *Paul Risbourg*, deep salmon-rose
 1784 *Pio IX.*, light crimson
 1785 *Pottsil*, rich crimson, showing the golden anthers, 1s. 6d.
 1786 " *carnea*, carmine-flesh, showing golden anthers, 1s. 6d.
 1787 *Pourpre de Lache*, 1s. 6d.
 1788 *Prince Antoine d'Arenberg*, purple, shading to rose, 1s. 6d.
 1789 " *Charles*, rose-purple, centre chamois, 1/6
 1790 " *Prosper*, purple-magenta, showing golden anthers, 1s.
 1791 *Pulcherrima*, guard petals blush, centre white, rose-scented
 1792 *Purpurea superba*, rich glowing purple, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1793 *Reine des Roses*, guard petals deep rose, centre chamois-rose, 1s. 6d.
 1794 *Rosea magna*, rose, centre tinged primrose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1795 " *maxima*, pink, inner florets white, tinged rose
 1796 " *perfecta*, fine rose-carmine
 1797 " *plenissima superba*, 1s. 6d.
 1798 " *præcox*, rose, early-flowering, 1s. 6d.
 1799 *Rosy Morn*, rose, fragrant, 1s. 6d.
 1800 *Rubescens semi-plena*, purple-red, golden stamens
 1801 *Rubra Triumphans*, crimson
 1802 *Sir Stafford Northcote*, rose, shading to pink, centre primrose, 3s. 6d.
 1803 *Souvenir d'Auguste Milliez*, rich purple
 1804 " *de l'Exposition Universelle*, rose-purple
 1805 *Superba*
 1806 *Taubert*, purple-crimson, rose-scented
 1807 *Tasso*, 1s. 6d.
 1808 *The Queen*, blush-rose, very large, rose-scented
 1809 *Tricolor sinensis*, light rose
 1810 " *superba*
 1811 *Triomphe de Paris*, light rose, rose-scented, 1s. 6d.
 1812 " *de l'Exposition de Lille*, rich purple, fragrant
 1813 *Variabilis grandiflora*
 1814 *Versicolor*, deep rose, centre florets salmon-rose
 1815 *Victoire Modeste*
 1816 *Virginie*, rose, conspicuous golden anthers, 1s. 6d.
 1817 *Waterloo*, white, tinged peach, centre white
 1818 *Whitley*, white shaded rose, rose-scented
 1819 *W. E. Gladstone*, blush, rose-scented, 3s. 6d.

HERBACEOUS HARDY EUROPEAN DOUBLE PÆONIAS (*Varieties of Officinalis*), May-flowering.

The Pæonias enumerated under this heading are very old inhabitants of our gardens, but at the present day not so generally known as their merits deserve. The grand double Pæonias from China, rich and magnificent as they are, have not a representative amongst them that will compare in brilliancy with the old double red Pæony, which, during the month of May, has for three centuries and more enriched English gardens.

Cultural treatment the same as for the Chinese Pæonias.

	per doz.	each
1820 Double Red Pæony, rich crimson, very large flowers abundantly produced	10	6—1 0
1821 Double Rose Pæony, flowers open full rose and pass off flesh colour, large and fine	15	0—1 6
1822 Double White Pæony, flowers open pale pink and pass off pure white, flowers large and fine...	25	0—2 6
1823 Double Anemone-flowered Pæony, large rich crimson, petals somewhat irregular, an æsthetic shaped flower	21	0—2 0

HERBACEOUS HARDY SPECIES AND VARIETIES OF SINGLE PÆONIAS (*May and June-flowering*).

The species and varieties of Single Pæonias offered in the following list are new to gardens, although not new introductions, and we recommend them as fine border plants, possessing considerable character and diversity in foliage and habit of growth; some are tall with a fine bold outline, others are dwarf and bushy, some have very large poppy-like flowers, others with flowers not unlike water lilies, while others, again, have comparatively small flowers. On the whole, a more interesting class of plants for flower border decoration it would be difficult to find.

The literature of the Pæony dates from a very recent period, the first monograph was written the first quarter of the present century, Mr. Sabine having collected together, in his garden at North Mimms, all the Single Pæonias he could find, and with his friend, Mr. Anderson, made a very careful study of the whole family. This was completed in 1816, and February 4th and 18th, 1817, the result was read before the Linnæan Society. These plants of Mr. Sabine's do not appear to have found their way into private gardens, but possibly the occasional collections found in botanic gardens may have been formed from this first recorded collecting.

J. G. Baker, Esq., Royal Herbarium, Kew, always ready with a helping hand, finding that the Single Pæony was asserting its place in our gardens, prepared a monograph, bringing the knowledge of this family up to date. See *Gardeners' Chronicle*, 1884. From these two monographs, and with the kind personal assistance of Mr. Baker, we have been able to put in order our fine collection, and which will be ready for delivery in October. We believe this to be the first time species of Single Pæonias have been offered for sale correctly named.

Cultural treatment the same as for Chinese Pæonias.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

HERBACEOUS HARDY SINGLE PÆONIAS—continued.

OUR OWN SELECTION OF SINGLE PÆONIAS.

	s.	d.		s.	d.
1824 1 each of the Single Pæonias.....	70	0	1826 12 in 12 varieties Single Pæonias	21	6
1825 24 in 24 varieties	63	0	1827 6 in 6 " " " "	10	6
1828 <i>Albiflora</i> , pure white, yellow stamens				3	6
1829 " <i>rosea</i> , full rose, each petal feathered white, yellow stamens				2	6
1830 " " <i>pallida</i> , full rose going off to pink, yellow stamens, rose-scented				2	6
1831 " <i>rubescens</i> , rose going off to pink, yellow stamens, dwarf growth				1	6
1832 <i>Anomala</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage				3	6
1833 <i>Arietina</i> , crimson going off to bright rose				2	6
1834 " <i>Andersonii</i> , crimson going off bright rose, abundant foliage				2	6
1835 " <i>Baxteri</i> (officialis <i>Baxteri</i>), fine crimson flower, and fresh green foliage				2	6
1836 <i>Brownii</i> , an American species, and one of the most distinctive in character of any. A high Alpine plant, likely to succeed best on rockwork, where its roots will be dry in Winter and the plant not exposed to the scorching rays of the Summer sun. Small short leathery red or golden petals, and lobed fleshy disk, and finely cut foliage, height 1 ft.				3	6
1837 <i>Corallina</i> , true deep crimson, rounded petals and yellow stamens; the ripe seeds are very ornamental				3	6
1838 <i>Decora</i> , flowers numerous, opening crimson and going off deep rose				2	6
1839 " <i>elator</i> , flowers of great size on a stately plant, rich crimson going off deep rose				3	6
1840 " <i>Pallasii</i> , flowers large, rich crimson going off a fine full rose				2	6
1841 <i>Hybrida</i> , rich crimson, yellow stamens, elegantly cut foliage				3	6
1842 <i>Humilis</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf compact growth				3	6
1843 <i>Leiocarpa affinis</i> , crimson, going off rose, very distinct elegant foliage				2	6
1844 <i>Lobata</i> , rich cerise salmon, very unusual colour, distinctly lobed foliage				2	6
1845 <i>Officialis anemoniflora</i> (a), rich crimson, stamens replaced by crimson striped yellow, spirally twisted petals				1	6
1846 " " (b), rich crimson, the spirally twisted petals are yellow, striped crimson				2	6
1847 " <i>rosea</i> , rich deep rose, stamens yellow				3	6
1848 " <i>sabini</i> , rich deep crimson, yellow stamens, flower resembles a large red water lily				3	6
1849 <i>Paradoxa fimbriata</i> (the double purple Pæony), the effect of the neat double flowers is enhanced by the projecting purple stamens; the plant is dwarf, compact, and bushy				1	6
1850 <i>Peregrina compacta</i> , crimson, yellow stamens, dwarf bushy plant				2	6
1851 <i>Russii</i> , crimson, going off rose				2	6
1852 <i>Tenuifolia</i> , rich crimson flowers, nestling amongst the finely divided leaves that crowd the top of the stalk				1	6
1853 " <i>pl.</i> , large double crimson flowers nestling amongst finely divided leaves				2	6
1854 <i>Tritemata</i> (<i>Daurica</i>), crimson, going off to rose, very distinct plant				3	6
1855 <i>Wittmanniana</i> , creamy white, seeds rich coral-red				7	6

Amateurs who have Single Pæonias, we shall esteem it a favour to be informed what sorts they possess, as we are at present working upon the family, with the view of seeing what species and varieties exist in gardens, and any help will be most acceptable.

PART II.—DESCRIPTIVE LIST ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.

BULBS, TUBERS, AND PLANTS, NOT RECORDED IN PRECEDING PAGES.

Those marked thus * ripen late and will be ready to send out from the middle of October to March. All other bulbs, etc., are ready for despatch from 1st September. Orders which embrace late ripening bulbs, etc., will be executed in two parts, carrying forward those not ready for delivery, till they are safe to remove.

	each—s.	d.
1856 * <i>Abobra viridiflora</i> , an elegant hardy summer climber, with miniature scarlet fruits	1	0
1857 * <i>Achimenes</i> , 25 beautiful varieties, 1 root each, 10s. 6d.		
1858 " " 12 beautiful varieties, 3 roots each, 12s. 6d.		
1859 " " 12 beautiful varieties, 1 root each, 4s. 6d.		
1860 <i>Adonis vernalis</i> , a beautiful spring-flowering hardy plant, with large star-shaped clear yellow flowers, quite hardy, 3 ft.	per doz.	5s. 6d.
1861 <i>Agapanthus umbellatus</i> (the Blue African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy		1 0
1862 " " <i>albus</i> (the White African Lily), flowers in handsome umbels, half-hardy		1 0
1863 " " <i>fol. variegatis</i> (the variegated African Lily), with silver-margined foliage		2 6
1864 " " <i>Mooreanus</i> , small bright blue flowers in umbels, a graceful species		1 6
1865 <i>Allium acuminatum</i> , a beautiful hardy species, with bright rose flowers in umbels, 1 ft.	per doz.	7 6
1866 " <i>aureum</i> , (Moly), bright yellow flowers in umbels	1 ft.	1s. 6d.
1867 " <i>azureum</i> , handsome intense blue flowers, quite hardy	per doz.	5s. 6d.
1868 " <i>descendens</i> , large dark red-purple flower heads, in compact umbels, 2 ft.		4s. 6d.
1869 " <i>neapolitanum</i> , white flowers, much used in bouquets	per 100.	7s. 6d.
1870 " <i>pedemontanum</i> , rose-purple, drooping bell-shaped flowers in clusters, beautiful, 3 ft.		1s. 3d.
1871 " <i>roseum</i> , most pleasing, rosy puce colour	per doz.	3s. 6d.
1872 " <i>rubellum</i> , rosy violet, very pretty		4s. 6d.
1873 " <i>triquetrum</i> , flowers white, striped green, 1 ft.		4s. 6d.
All the Alliums are hardy and very showy.		
1874 * <i>Alstroemeria aurea</i> , orange flowers, spotted carmine		3s. 6d.
1875 " <i>aurantiaca</i> , flowers similar to <i>A. aurea</i> , but deeper and richer in colour		5s. 6d.
1876 " <i>peregrina alba</i> , white, very beautiful flowers		3 6
1877 " <i>rosea</i> , rose-coloured flowers, beautifully spotted		3 6
1878 " <i>psittacina</i> (Parrot-flowered), bright crimson flowers distinctly splashed with green and mahogany, 3 ft.	per doz.	4s. 6d.
1879 " <i>tricolor</i> , white and yellow, striped and blotched crimson		5s. 6d.
1880 " <i>in fine mixture</i>		3s. 6d.

The beautiful plants are perfectly hardy, very easy to cultivate, and most valuable to cut for vases. Plant at a depth of one foot and by preference close to a wall.

1881 * <i>Amorphophallus Rivieri</i> (Umbrella Arum), a very curious and handsome plant, with large palmate leaves, 2 to 3 feet in diameter, on a white spotted stem; plant in April	1	6
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[Barr and Son,

		each—s. d.	
1882	* <i>Anomatheca cruenta</i> , a charming dwarf pot plant, with small bright scarlet, crimson-blotched flowers, also elegant for edging out of doors; plant in Spring	per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 3
1883	Annuals for Autumn Sowing	12 packets, in 12 beautiful vars., 2s. 6d. & 3s. 6d.	3 6
1884	.....25 " in 25 "	5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.	7 6
1885	* <i>Anthericum liliastrum</i> (St. Bruno Lily), lovely pure white, Lily-like flowers, quite hardy, 1 ft. ...	10s. 6d. & 12s. 6d.	1 0
1886	" " majus, large pure white flowers, a valuable hardy plant, 2 ft.	10s. 6d. & 12s. 6d.	1 6
1887	" " liliago (St. Bernard's Lily), beautiful pure white starry flowers, hardy, 1½ ft.	10s. 6d. & 12s. 6d.	0 6
1888	" " majus, the large starry white flowers are produced on spikes, 2 to 2½ ft.	10s. 6d. & 12s. 6d.	1 0
1889	" " graminifolium, small white flowers, very abundant, 1½ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
1890	* <i>Antholyza</i> , each 6 named varieties, culture same as for Early Gladioli, 2s. 6d.	per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3
1891	" " mixed varieties, culture same as for Early Gladioli	per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3
The long Gladiolus-like flower-spikes of the Antholyza make a nice variation in the flower-border.			
1892	* <i>Apios tuberosa</i> , a vigorous rapid growing hardy deciduous climber, with orange scarlet flowers and elegant foliage; a most useful bulbous plant for covering arbours, trellises, &c.	per doz. 3s. 6d.	0 4
1893	* <i>Aquilegia glandulosa</i> the beautiful blue and white dwarf Columbine	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1894	<i>Arum cornutum</i> , red flowers, spotted black stem curiously marbled	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 6
1895	" " crinitum, dark red, immense flower, marbled stem	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 6
1896	" " draconculous, large purple-red and black-blue flower, marbled stem	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 6
1897	" " italicum, greenish white, strikingly variegated leaves	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 4
1898	* <i>Asclepias tuberosa</i> , fine orange flowers, quite hardy, a fine herbaceous plant, 3 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1899	" " incarnata, purple-rose, vanilla-scented, a good plant for bees, quite hardy, 3 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1900	* <i>Asphodeus luteus</i> , fine border plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 6
1901	" " ramosus (King's Spear), white, a fine plant, perfectly hardy, 3 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1902	<i>Auriculas</i> , fine hardy border varieties	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1903	" " named alpine varieties	per doz. 21s. to 42s.; each, 2s. 6d. to 5s. 6d.	5 6
1904	" " stage varieties	per doz. 42s. to 63s.; each, 3s. 6d. to 7s. 6d.	7 6
1905	* <i>Begonias</i> , large-flowered varieties in colours for Bedding, crimson, scarlet, rose, white, orange, and yellow, each colour separate	per doz. 1s. 9s.; per 100, 63s.	
These beautiful new bedding Begonias are more hardy than the Scarlet Geranium, and remain longer decorative. They require the same winter treatment as the Dahlia, and, like this plant, should be started into growth in Spring and planted out in June.			
1906	* <i>Begonias</i> , 6 in 6 named beautiful varieties	5s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.	
1907	" " 12 in 12 named beautiful varieties	10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., & 30s.	
1908	" " choice mixed large-flowered varieties	per doz. 5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.	
1909	" " double, handsome named varieties	per doz. 42s., 48s., & 63s.	
1910	* <i>Bletia hyacinthina</i> (almost hardy), a fine orchid of easy culture, with beautiful violet and white flowers. Much grown in China for its grateful perfume, June flowering, 1 ft., per doz., 15s.	per doz., 15s.	1 6
1911	" " acutiloba, rose and white, flowers in June	per doz., 15s.	2 6
1912	<i>Bloomeria aurea</i> , beautiful golden flowers in umbels, quite hardy, 1 ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
1913	<i>Bobartia aurantiaca</i> , brilliant salmon-rose, hardy on light soils and rockwork, 1 ft., per doz. 2s. 6d.	per doz. 2s. 6d.	0 3
1914	* <i>Bomarea caldasiana</i> , flowers orange-scarlet, with yellow, spotted crimson, figured in "The Garden," August 6th, 1881	per doz. 4s. 6d.	5 6
1915	" " Carderi, a magnificent species, flowering in large clusters of lilac and rosy white	per doz. 4s. 6d.	15 0
1916	" " oculata, very beautiful climbing species, with six or eight red purple-spotted flowers in a cluster, half-hardy	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
The Bomareas are magnificent greenhouse plants, and do best in a compost of equal parts rough sand, turfy loam, and peat. When growing manure-water should occasionally be given.			
1917	* <i>Boussingaultia baselloides</i> , an elegant climber and a valuable plant for hanging baskets, window boxes, rustic tubs, &c., leaves pale green and fleshy, hardy on dry rockwork	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
1918	* <i>Bravoa geminiflora</i> , flowers in long racemes of orange-scarlet resembling <i>Chelone barbata</i> ; a good plant indoors, and hardy in the flower border, 1½ ft.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	1 0
1919	<i>Brodiaea coccinea</i> (the Vegetable Fire Cracker of California), flowers magenta, tipped pea-green, a most remarkable flower, 1½ ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876	per doz. 10s. 6d.	1 0
1920	" " congesta, lilac, flowers in rosettes on tall stems, valuable as a cut flower, quite hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1881, 2 ft.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 3
1921	" " alba, flowers white	per doz. 5s. 6d.	0 6
1922	" " grandiflora, flowers bright blue, a charming dwarf plant, quite hardy, ½ ft., per doz. 1s. 6d.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 3
1923	" " volubilis, a twining species with a terminal umbel of rose-purple flowers	per doz. 1s. 6d.	2 0
1924	<i>Brunsvigia coranica</i> , flowers delicate rose, powerfully orange-scented, 3 ft.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	7 6
1925	" " Josephinae, flowers orange-scarlet, with 50 to 60 flowers on an umbel, 3 ft.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	12 6
1926	" " multiflora, large umbel of red flowers, 3 ft.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	7 6
The Brunsvigia, or Giant Amaryllis, requires warm-house treatment; on stout stems are produced immense umbels, crowded with large flowers. Josephine has an umbel of 3 feet in diameter.			
1927	<i>Bulbocodium vernum</i> , early in Spring this fine bulb produces a mass of rose-purple flowers close to the ground; valuable for edgings and rockwork, hardy, ½ ft.	per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 3d.	
1928	<i>Buphane toxicaria major</i> , orange-red, 1 ft.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	15 0
1929	" " minor, pink, ¾ ft.	per doz. 1s. 6d.	12 6
The Buphanes are closely allied to the Brunsvigias, and require the same treatment; their fine pink and orange-scarlet flowers are produced in great umbels.			
1930	* <i>Caladium</i> , 12 in 12 named beautiful varieties	21s., 30s., & 42s.	
1931	" " 6 in 6 "	12s., 15s., & 21s.	
Caladiums are perhaps the most beautiful and picturesque of foliage stove plants.			
1932	* <i>Calla æthiopica</i> , large white flowers	per doz., 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., & 15s.; 9d., 1s., & 1s. 6d.	1 6
1933	" " albo-maculata, foliage beautifully spotted white	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
1934	" " hastata, fine yellow flowers, with black centre and white spotted leaves	per doz. 7s. 6d.	3 6
1935	" " melanoleuca, fine primrose flowers, with black centre	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
The Callas are all greenhouse plants. Æthiopica is the Lily of the Nile, and one of the very useful plants which is extensively grown for Covent Garden Market. Albo-maculata is much prized for its beautifully-spotted foliage; Hastata for its fine yellow flowers. See figure in "The Garden," 1880.			
1936	<i>Calliprora flava</i> , flowers yellow, with brown stripe, in umbels, a fine hardy bulb	per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
1937	<i>Calochortus albus</i> , white	per doz., 4s. 6d.	1 0
1938	" " elegans blue, deepening into rich purple	per doz., 4s. 6d.	1 0
1939	" " luteus, golden-yellow, with purple blotches	per doz., 4s. 6d.	1 0
King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]			

		each—s. d.
1940	<i>Calochortus magenta</i> , rich magenta.....	1 0
1941	" <i>splendens</i> , purple-lilac, blotched crimson.....	1 0
1942	" <i>venustus</i> , pure white and crimson. Figured in "The Garden" 1876.....	1 0
<i>The Calochortus</i> , or <i>Butterfly Tulip</i> of California, is of slender growth, and possesses delicacy and brilliancy of colour which arrests the attention, so that the most inobservant is struck with the characteristic beauty of the flowers of this extraordinary race of hardy bulbs. Colour white to lilac, picturesquely marked with vivid crimson spots towards the centre, edged or tipped gold. Blooms in July; quite hardy. Plant late in Autumn, and protect during Winter from excessive damp.		
1943	* <i>Calystegia pubescens</i> , fl. pl., the double pink <i>Convolvulus</i>	0 6
1944	" <i>gigantea</i> , very large white flowers.....	0 9
1945	" <i>incarnata</i> , large pink flowers.....	0 6
1946	<i>Camassia esculenta</i> , star-shaped bluish purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., per doz., 2/6	0 3
1947	" <i>atro-cerulea</i> , star-shaped rich purple flowers, in long graceful racemes, 1½ ft., " 5/6	0 6
<i>The Camassia</i> is very handsome in the flower border, and perfectly hardy.		
1948	* <i>Cannas</i> , named beautiful varieties..... per dozen roots, 6s. & 9s.	
1949	"..... per 100 roots, 40s., 50s., & 75s.	
1950	<i>Canarina campanulata</i> , a fine winter-flowering warm-greenhouse plant, with beautiful Campanulate, pendulous orange-red flowers, prettily veined.....	1 6
1951	<i>Chelidonium japonicum</i> , a golden-yellow anemone-like flower, very beautiful, commences to flower with the advent of the swallow, and dies off on its departure, quite hardy..... per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
1952	<i>Chionodoxa sardensis</i> , collected roots; as these grow along with a beautiful variety of <i>Scilla bifolia</i> , there is sure to be an admixture. We introduced this plant in 1883, and received First-Class Certificate in March, 1885, from the Committees of the Royal Horticultural Society and Botanic Society and the Jurors at Crystal Palace. Rich bright deep blue, with a speck of white in centre of flower..... per 100, 12s. 6d.; per doz., 2s.	
1953	<i>Chionodoxa sardensis</i> , home-grown roots..... per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
1954	<i>Chionodoxa luciliae</i> , collected roots and home-grown, see page 19.	
1954	* <i>Chlidanthus fragrans</i> , flowers yellow, sweet-scented, and 4 to 5 inches long; flowers under glass in May. Keep the roots dry during Winter..... per doz., 5s. 6d.	0 6
1955	<i>Chrysanthemums</i> , the best sorts of large flowered, Japanese and Pomponé, prepared plants for Autumn display in the conservatory August to November..... per doz. 18s., 25s., & 30s.	
1956	" Cuttings, January and February... by post, per 100, 15/- & 21/-; per doz., 2/6 & 3/6.	
1957	" Rooted Cuttings, March and April..... 21/- to 30/-; " 3/6, 4/6 & 5/6.	
1958	" Small Plants in Pots, April, May and June..... per doz., 7s. 6d.	
1959	" Summer-flowering Varieties, 12 in 12 beautiful hardy sorts..... 9s. & 12s.	
1960	"..... 25 in 25 beautiful hardy sorts..... 18s. & 24s.	
1961	* <i>Chrysobactron Hookeri</i> , a beautiful hardy herbaceous plant, with bright yellow flower-spikes in masses.....	2 6
1962	<i>Clematis coccinea</i> , small bell-shaped scarlet flowers, quite hardy, strong plants..... per doz., 21s.	2 6
1963	" assorted, 12 large-flowering hardy varieties..... 21s. to 30s.	2 6
1964	<i>Climbers</i> , 12 assorted Hardy varieties..... 18s., 25s., & 30s.; each, 1s. 6d. to 3 6	
1965	" 12 Greenhouse varieties..... 25s., 30s., & 42s.; each, 2s. 6d. to 5 6	
1966	* <i>Coburgia flava</i> , beautiful yellow flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb.....	1 6
1967	" <i>incarnata</i> , beautiful orange-red flowers, 4 to 5 inches long, a fine greenhouse bulb.....	1 0
1968	<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> , rich rose-purple..... per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0 3
1969	" <i>plenum</i> , lilac, large and very double..... " 3s. 6d.	0 4
1970	" <i>album</i> , pure white..... per 100, 15s. " 2s. 6d.	0 3
1971	" <i>plenum</i> , pure white, large and very double..... " 2 6	
1972	" <i>striatum</i> , rose-lilac, striped white..... per 100, 15s.; per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
1973	" <i>atro-purpureum</i> , deep purple, striped pale pink, very dwarf..... " 7s. 6d.	0 9
1974	" <i>byzantinum</i> , rose, flowers beautiful, perfect in form, and produced in great profusion, per 100, 21s.; per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
1975	" <i>montanum</i> (Merendera bulbocodium), rich rose-lilac..... " 5s. 6d.	0 6
1976	" <i>Parkinsoni</i> , petals gracefully reflexed, and beautifully chequered rose-lilac..... " 9s.	1 0
1977	" <i>speciosum rubrum</i> , intense crimson-magenta, petals of great substance, and flowers the largest and most magnificent of the family. Figured in "The Garden," 1879, p. doz., 15/	1 6
1978	" <i>variegatum</i> , chequered rose-purple and white..... per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 3d.	0 3
<i>The great Crocus-like flowers of the Colchicum</i> , or Autumn Meadow-Saffron, carpet the ground in September and October with colours ranging from pure white to the intense crimson of <i>Speciosum rubrum</i> , which was figured in "The Garden" of 30th June, 1877. All the <i>Colchicum</i> flowers are more or less chequered; <i>Parkinsoni</i> and <i>Variegata</i> are the most conspicuously and elegantly chequered. The foliage appears in Spring, and is almost as varied as the flowers; some have large massive leaves, others small and frill-like; a grand bulb to naturalize in grass.		
1979	* <i>Commelina tuberosa</i> , a fine border plant, blossoms of the richest blue, with continuous succession of flowers during Summer and Autumn; plant in Spring, 1½ ft..... per doz., 3s.	0 4
1980	" <i>alba</i> , flowers pure white, in succession till late in Autumn; plant in Spring, 1½ ft..... per doz., 3s.	0 4
1981	* <i>Conanthera bifolia</i> , pretty drooping star-shaped flowers, deep azure-blue, dark violet centre; requires a little protection during winter.....	3 6
1982	<i>Cooperia Drummondii</i> , solitary fragrant white flowers, 5 or 6 inches long, borne on a graceful stem, surrounded by slender elegant leaves; greenhouse bulb, forces well, ½ ft.....	1 6
1983	" <i>pedunculata</i> , this species opens its fragrant white flowers under glass at night, 1½ ft.....	1 6
1984	<i>Corydalis bulbosa</i> , red, a fine native plant to naturalize, ½ ft..... per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0 3
1985	" <i>cava albiflora</i> , white, a very elegant sweet-smelling Spring flower, 1 ft..... " 7s. 6d.	0 9
1986	" <i>eximia</i> , bright red, graceful, ¾ ft..... " 5s. 6d.	0 6
1987	" <i>nobilis</i> , yellow, a grand plant, 1 ft..... " 10s. 6d.	1 0
<i>The Corydalis</i> , or <i>Fumitory</i> , are elegant hardy border plants; <i>Eximia</i> and <i>Nobilis</i> make fine pot plants.		
1988	* <i>Crinum americanum</i> , splendid white flowers, 6 to 8 inches long, 2 ft.....	3 6
1989	" <i>aquaticum</i> , this remarkable plant whilst growing, stand it in water, flowers rosy red, 3 ft.....	5 6
1990	" <i>erubescens</i> , flowers white, 2 ft.....	10 6
1991	" <i>riparium</i> , beautiful rose sweet-scented flowers, 2 ft.....	7 6
<i>The Crinum</i> are truly grand warm greenhouse plants, with large <i>Amaryllis</i> -like flowers.		

			each—s.	d.
2057	<i>Freesia Leichtlini</i> , creamy white, 1 ft.	} <i>Freesias</i> are greatly prized for the delightful fragrance of their delicately coloured flowers, which, cut, last in water a long time. They are easily grown in a light sandy soil, in a frame, or greenhouse, and can be forced for early Spring-flowering.	p. doz. 4/6	0 6
2058	" " major, creamy white, 1½ ft.		" 10/6	1 0
2059	" <i>refracta alba</i> , pure white, 1 ft.		" 7/6	0 9
2060	" <i>hybrids in mixture</i>		" 5/6	0 6
2061	" <i>odorata, yellow</i>		" 1/6	1 6
2062	<i>Fritillaria kamschatica</i> (the Black Lily), ¾ ft.		per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
2063	" <i>meleagris</i> , rose-chequered, 1 ft.		" 2s. 6d.	0 3
2064	" " dark-chequered, 1 ft.		" 4s. 6d.	0 6
2065	" " white, 1 ft.		" 1s. 6d.	0 3
2066	" " mixed varieties, 1 ft.		per 100, 10s. 6d.;	1 0
2067	" <i>Moggridgei</i> , large golden-yellow flowers, ½ ft.			0 9
2068	" <i>persica</i> , resembling a miniature <i>Crown Imperial</i> , with dusky brown small flowers arranged on a spike, as in the <i>Martagon Lily</i> , 2 ft.		per doz., 7s. 6d.	1 6
2069	" <i>pudica</i> , deep golden-yellow, bell-shaped flowers, very early, ½ ft.			0 4
2070	" <i>pyrenaica</i> , fine plum-coloured bells, inside yellow and spotted, 1½ ft.		per doz., 3s. 6d.	1 6
2071	" <i>recurva</i> , orange-scarlet, drooping bells, a remarkably distinct species, 1 ft.			1 6
2072	" <i>ruthenica</i> , purple-violet flowers, 1½ ft.			1 0
2073	" <i>tristis</i> , a curious species, with small elegant black flowers on a slender stem			0 9
2074	<i>Galaxia graminea</i> , pale yellow, ½ ft. ...	} <i>Charming greenhouse bulbs, bearing clusters of Primula-like flowers.</i>		0 9
2075	" <i>ovata</i> , lilac, yell. w centre, ½ ft. }			0 9
2076	<i>Gastronema pumila</i> , white, ½ ft.	} <i>Charming greenhouse bulbs with brilliantly coloured flowers.</i>		5 6
2077	" <i>sanguinea</i> , red, ½ ft.			7 6
2078	<i>Geissorhiza alba</i> , pure white, ¾ ft.	} <i>Handsome greenhouse bulbs, resembling large Sparaxis. Rochensis has intense Tyrian-blue flowers with crimson spotted centre.</i>		1 6
2079	" <i>Rochensis</i> , blue, crimson centre, ¾ ft. }			1 6
2080	" <i>violacea</i> , purple, ¾ ft.			1 6
2081	* <i>Gentiana acaulis</i> , the richest and most intense blue, perfectly hardy, per doz., 5s. 6d. & 7s. 6d.; 6d. & 2s. 6d.			0 3
2082	<i>Geranium tuberosum</i> , creeping geranium, violet-rose flowers, a hardy rock plant, per doz., 2s. 6d.			2 6
2083	* <i>Gesnera</i> , fine named varieties. These are beautiful hothouse plants, per doz., 15s. & 21s.; 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.			0 6
2084	<i>Gillenia trifoliata</i> , a hardy ornamental herbaceous plant, with star-shaped rosy-white flowers, surmounting dark-brown slender stems. June-flowering, 1½ ft.			3 6
2085	* <i>Gloxinia</i> fine named varieties		per doz. 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s.; 1s. 6d., & 2s. 6d.	0 6
2086	<i>Gnaphallium arenarium</i> , silky-leaved dwarf everlasting, hardy, valuable for rockeries, per doz. 5/6			3 6
2087	<i>Greenhouse Plants</i> , assorted		per doz. 24s., 30s., & 42s.	0 9
2088	<i>Habranthus Andersoni</i> , gold and brown, 1 ft.		per doz., 7s. 6d.	1 6
2089	" <i>coccineus</i> , purple red, autumn-flowering, 1 ft.			2 6
2090	" <i>pratensis</i> , scarlet, 1 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1876			1 6
2091	" <i>roseus</i> , rosy lilac, ½ ft.			
<i>H. pratensis</i> was figured in "The Garden," 1876, from plants flowering in the open border in the garden of the late Rev. John Nelson, Aldborough Rectory. Plant close to a wall, or in front of a greenhouse, at a depth of 9 inches, or grow in pots in the greenhouse.				
2092	<i>Hæmanthus albidus</i> , white, 1 ft.			2 6
2093	" <i>coccineus</i> , scarlet, 1 ft.			63 0
2094	" <i>Katharinus</i> , var. <i>Alice Barr</i> , very large flower heads of brilliant orange-scarlet, a new and magnificent species, 2 ft.			2 6
2095	" <i>pubescens</i> , white, 1 ft.			4 6
2096	" <i>punicus</i> , orange-scarlet, 1 ft.			2 6
2097	" <i>trigrinus</i> , deep scarlet, 1 ft.			
<i>It would not be possible to overrate the grandeur of this noble genus; whether grown in the greenhouse or stove. Place a blooming plant of the glowing Masdevallia ignea, or M. Veitchii, side by side with Hæmanthus punicus, and ask an observer which is the brightest, freshest, or most effective.</i>				
2098	<i>Hedychium Gardnerianum</i> , yellow, fragrant, 5 ft.	} <i>The Indian Garland flower.</i>		1 6
2099	* " <i>coronarum</i> , yellow, 5 ft.			1 6
2100	* " <i>pallidum</i> , light yellow, 5 ft.			1 6
2101	<i>Hemerocallis disticha</i> , fl. pl., rich orange, shaded crimson, large double flowers, 2 ft.			0 9
2102	" <i>flava</i> , yellow, sweet-scented, flowering in June, a good cut flower, 1½ ft., p. doz., 4/6			0 6
2103	" <i>fulva</i> , orange, shaded crimson, 3 ft.			0 6
2104	" <i>fol. variegata</i> , leaves variegated green and white		per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
2105	" <i>graminea</i> , yellow		7s. 6d.	0 9
2106	" <i>kwanso</i> , fl. pl., orange, shaded crimson, double flowers, 3 ft.		per doz., 6s.	0 9
2107	" <i>kwanso</i> , fl. pl., variegata, white and green, beautifully variegated leaves, 3 ft.			1 0
2108	" <i>middendorffiana</i> , rich orange-yellow		per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
2109	" <i>Sieboldiana</i> , rich orange, brown outside		7s. 6d.	0 9
2110	" <i>Thunbergi</i> , rich clear beautiful yellow, succeeding in time of flowering <i>H. flava</i> , a valuable cut flower, 1½ ft.		per doz., 4s. 6d.	0 6
<i>The Hemerocallis is an exceedingly ornamental border plant, or for shrubberies and wild gardens. The flowers cut in bud open indoors a softer colour.</i>				
2111	<i>Hesperantha graminea</i> , white, ½ ft.	} <i>A genus with small Ixia-like flowers, which expand their sweet-smelling blossoms in the evening; frame culture.</i>		1 6
2112	" <i>pilosa</i> , rosy, ½ ft.			1 6
2113	" <i>pumila</i> , white, ½ ft.			1 6
2114	<i>Hessea spiralis</i> , rosy white flowers, resembling <i>Lencojum autumnale</i> , flowers in winter, hardy, 1½ ft.			0 9
2115	<i>Heuchera Richardsoni</i> , a beautiful hardy ornamental foliage plant, per doz., 10s. 6d. & 15s.; 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.			1 6
2116	* <i>Hollyhocks</i> , mixed seedlings from finest double flowers		per doz. 9s. & 12s.; 1s. 6d. & 2s. 6d.	0 6
2117	<i>Homeria collina</i> , a beautiful Sparaxis-like plant, with a profusion of orange-scarlet flowers, cultural treatment same as for <i>Ixias</i> , 1½ ft.		per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2118	<i>Hyacinthus amethystinus</i> , an elegant miniature alpine <i>Hyacinth</i> of the most beautiful amethyst-blue; a charming pot plant and for flower borders, hardy, ½ ft.		per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
2119	* <i>Hyacinthus candicans</i> (the Snow-white Summer-flowering Giant <i>Hyacinth</i>), a noble plant, 3 to 4 and sometimes 5 feet in height, surmounted with from 20 to 50 pendant, elegant bell-shaped flowers, equally prized for indoor or out of door decoration; perfectly hardy, planted 9 inches deep; successional plantings give flowers from July to September, per 100, 15s., 21s., & 30s.; per doz., 2s. 6d., 3s. 6d., & 4s. 6d.; 3d., 4d., & 5d.			0 6
2120	* <i>Hymenocallis littoralis</i> , a beautiful greenhouse plant, with pure white flowers 3 to 4 inches long, and resembling a Giant Trumpet <i>Narcissus</i> , 1 ft.			7 6

		each—s. d.
2121	<i>Hypoxis elegans</i> , white, black centre, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 9
2122	„ <i>stellata</i> , yellow, spotted black, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 9
2123	„ <i>villosa</i> , yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 9
2124	<i>Imatophyllum Aitonii</i> (<i>Clivia nobilis</i>), orange and green, 2 ft.	3 6
2125	„ <i>miniatum</i> , rich clusters of orange-crimson flowers, 2 ft.	5 6
2126	„ <i>cyrtanthiflorum</i> , orange, 2 ft.	3 6
2127	* <i>Ismene amancaes</i> , the golden-yellow Peruvian <i>Daffodil</i> , a rare species, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	10 6
2128	„ <i>calathina</i> , the pearly, sweet-smelling <i>White Sea Daffodil</i> , $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 6
2129	„ <i>undulata</i> , beautifully fringed, large white flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 6
	<i>The Ismene is a beautiful greenhouse plant, but can be grown out doors planted close to a wall at a depth of 9 inches.</i>	
2130	* <i>Ivies</i> for covering walls, or forming edgings per doz., 15s., 21s., & 30s.	
2131	<i>Ixiolirion tataricum</i> splendid purple flower, figured in "The Garden," July, 1880, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
2132	„ <i>Pallasi</i> (<i>montanum</i>), light purple, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
	<i>The Ixiolirion is a new family of bulbous plants, all perfectly hardy, and with exceedingly beautiful flowers. Plant late in Autumn, and lift when done flowering.</i>	
2133	* <i>Koillikeria argyrostigma</i> , stove plant, with beautiful rich velvety green, purple tinged, spotted white foliage, and numerous spikes of small white spotted red flowers... per doz. 5s. 6d.	0 6
2134	<i>Lachenalia aurea</i> , golden-yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	1 6
2135	„ <i>contaminata</i> , rose-coloured <i>Heliotrope</i> -scented flowers, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
2136	„ <i>fragrans</i> , white, sweet smelling flowers, 1 ft.	1 6
2137	„ <i>glaucina</i> , pretty purplish flowers. <i>Figured, Bot. Mag., Vol. 64, Tab. 3552</i>	2 6
2138	„ <i>luteola</i> , green, yellow, and red, 1 ft.	0 6
2139	„ <i>Nelsoni</i> , beautiful rich yellow, 1 ft.	1 6
2140	„ <i>pendula</i> , red, tipped green and purple; most beautiful, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 6
2141	„ <i>pustulata</i> , white, very pretty and distinct, 1 ft.	1 6
2142	„ <i>quadricolor</i> , yellow, tipped scarlet, 1 ft.	0 9
2143	„ <i>tigrina</i> , white, 1 ft.	2 0
2144	„ <i>tricolor</i> , scarlet, yellow and green, 1 ft.	0 6
2145	„ <i>viridis</i> , green and white, 1 ft.	1 6
	<i>We acquired the late Rev. John Nelson's stock of Lachenalias, and have no hesitation in saying the variety which is associated with his name surpass in beauty and free-flowering all other species and varieties, and has done much to popularize this very interesting class of plants. Mr. Nelson crossed Aurea and Luteola, producing the exceedingly beautiful variety L. Nelsoni, which has the rich yellow colour of Aurea and the floriferous character of Luteola, and to which the Floral Committee of the Royal Horticultural Society awarded a First Class Certificate, 1881. The Lachenalias should be potted early in a compost of loam, sweet leaf soil, and sand, placed in a greenhouse or frame, and never allowed to suffer for want of water. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.</i>	
2146	<i>Lapageria alba</i> , a magnificent greenhouse climber, producing profusely bunches of white flowers of great substance many months in succession. See Plate in "The Garden," 1878	
	7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s., 21s., 42s., 63s. to 220 0	
2147	„ <i>rosea superba</i> , a vigorous grower, producing profusely bunches of large bell-shaped rosy crimson flowers for many months in succession 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 15s. & 21 0	
2148	* <i>Libertia azurea</i> , blue, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 0
2149	„ <i>formosa</i> , white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
2150	„ <i>pulchella</i> , white, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
2151	„ <i>tricolor</i> , white, 1 ft.	0 9
2152	* <i>Littonia modesta</i> , an elegant greenhouse climber, producing in great abundance slender pale orange-coloured bell-shaped flowers } Greenhouse bulbs of great beauty. {	1 6
2153	<i>Lycoris aurea</i> , golden pendant flowers, 1 ft.	7 6
2154	„ <i>radiata</i> , rosy carmine flowers, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	6 6
2155	* <i>Marica californica</i> , yellow, a very beautiful greenhouse bulb, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
2156	<i>Massonia corymbosa</i> , rose, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
2157	„ <i>latifolia</i> , white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
2158	<i>Mecconopsis Wallichii</i> (the Blue Himalayan Poppy), a fine ornamental hardy plant, the radical leaves abundant, and with a golden hairy surface, 4 ft.	2 6
2159	„ <i>Nepalense</i> (the Sulphur Himalayan Poppy), a very handsome hardy border plant, with the radical leaves abundant, and with a golden hairy surface, 4 ft.	1 6
2160	* <i>Medeola asparagoides</i> (Smilax), a lovely greenhouse climber, and a valuable plant for hanging baskets; the slender small cordate dark green foliage of this plant is extensively used in America for epiphytes and table arrangements of all kinds per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2161	<i>Melanthium junceum</i> , pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	0 9
2162	„ <i>purpureum</i> , purple, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1 6
2163	„ <i>uniflorum</i> , white and yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0 9
2164	* <i>Methonica Plantii</i> , orange-yellow } These should have a place in every collection of greenhouse bulbs; all beautiful. {	3 6
2165	„ <i>superba</i> , rich orange and yellow	7 6
2166	„ <i>virescens</i> , yellow	3 6
	<i>Methonica (Gloriosa lily), these are charming stove climbing lilies of great beauty and interest. Once seen trained on a globe or along a wire the length of a long house, draped in their splendid blossoms, the impression is not readily effaced from the mind.</i>	
2167	* <i>Michaelmas Daisies</i> , 12 in 12 beautiful varieties 9s. & 12s.	
2168	„ „ 18 in 18 „ „ 15s. & 18s.	
2169	„ „ 25 in 25 „ „ 21s. & 25s.	
2170	„ „ 30 in 30 „ „ 25s. & 30s.	
	<i>The Michaelmas Daisy, or Aster, represents a family of decorative hardy herbaceous plants, of easy culture; for several months their beautiful star-shaped flowers are freely produced, and continue long in good condition. A collection, well assorted, will give a succession of flowers from May till late in November. As a cut flower it is one of the most elegant in vases.</i>	
2171	* <i>Michauxia campanuloides</i> , rosy white, giant bell-flowered <i>Campanula</i> , the beautiful flowers once seen will not soon be forgotten, quite hardy, 3 ft.	0 9
2172	<i>Milla biflora</i> , pure white, large flowers; this is a beautiful Mexican bulb, which should be grown in pots under glass, or kept dry during winter, and planted out in March... per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2173	„ <i>hyacintha lactea</i> , pure white, an exceedingly useful plant for cut flowers, 2 ft. „ 5s. 6d.	0 6
	<i>King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]</i>	

		each—s.	d.
2174	<i>Milla hyacintha lilacina</i> , flower heads beautiful lilac, 2 ft.	3	6
2175	„ <i>laxa</i> , rich Tyrian purple, 1 ft.	per doz., 7s.	6d.
2176	„ <i>maxima</i> large rich Tyrian purple flowers, 1 ft.	„ 10s.	6d.
2177	„ <i>longipes</i> , beautiful white flowers borne in umbels	„ 7s.	6d.
2178	„ <i>Murrayana</i> , fine lavender-blue, lined purple, 1 ft.	„ 7s.	6d.
2179	„ <i>uniflora</i> conspicua, white, shaded porcelain, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d.	...
2180	„ „ <i>lilacina</i> , porcelain, striped violet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per 100, 4s. 6d.; per doz., 9d.	...
2181	„ mixed	per 100, 3s. 6d.; per doz., 6d.	...
<p>The <i>Milla</i> (<i>Triteleia</i>) is a family of varied character; <i>Uniflora</i> is very dwarf, and charming as an edging, and in beds or masses no prettier effect is produced in Spring than an admixture of this and <i>Anemone apennina</i>; <i>M. laxa</i> and <i>Murrayana</i> in June and July produce large umbels of the most lovely coloured flowers; <i>M. hyacintha lactea</i> is exceedingly decorative, and <i>M. lilacina</i> most beautiful; all are perfectly hardy. See Plate in "The Garden," 1880.</p>			
2182	<i>Modiola geranioides</i> (figured in "The Garden" of 28th Jan., 1882). This charming hardy rock plant is profusely covered with intense magenta purple flowers throughout the summer months	1	6
2183	<i>Montbretia Pottii</i> , beautiful crimson-scarlet, small Gladioli-like flowers, with a branched spike like <i>Crocsmia aurea</i> , quite hardy, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1880.	per doz., 3s. 6d.	0 4
2184	„ <i>crocsmiæflora</i>	per doz., 15s.	1 6
2185	<i>Moræa edulis</i> , bluish-white, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2186	„ <i>iridoides</i> , white, spotted yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2187	„ <i>papilionacea</i> , pale blue, spotted dark blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2188	„ <i>tricuspis</i> , greyish yellow and brown, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 9
<p>The <i>Moræas</i> are all very elegant. At Glasnevin they have proved quite hardy, flowering throughout the summer in a peat border in front of one of the houses, and attaining the unusual height of about 3 ft.</p>			
2189	* <i>Morina longifolia</i> , very handsome herbaceous hardy plant, with long spiny leaves and beautiful rose-purple flowers, 2½ ft.	1	0
2190	<i>Nerina corusca</i> , bright dazzling scarlet with 20 to 25 flowers in a cluster, 1 ft.	2	6
2191	„ <i>crispa</i> , dark rose colour, curiously crisped and curled winter flower, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	0	9
2192	„ <i>flexuosa</i> , distinct species, with rich pink flowers, 1 ft.	1	6
2193	„ <i>Fothergillii</i> , a superb variety with deep vermilion-scarlet flowers, 1 ft.	2	6
2194	„ <i>undulata</i> , rosy carmine, very beautiful 1 ft.	1	6
2195	<i>Enothera Youngi</i> , a handsome Evening Primrose, with bright yellow flowers	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
2196	<i>Ophrys</i> and <i>Orchis</i> , 12 in 12 distinct beautiful hardy varieties for peat borders	15	0
2197	„ 6 in 6	7	6
2198	<i>Ornithogalum arabicum</i> , white, black centre, handsome fragrant flowers in June, 1½ ft., per doz. 4/6	0	6
2199	„ <i>aureum</i> , yellow, purple centre, a very rare bulb, 1 ft.	1	6
2200	„ <i>nutans</i> , green and white, 1 ft.	per doz., 2s. 6d.	0 3
2201	„ <i>pyramidale</i> , large beautiful white flower spike, 2 ft.	5s. 6d.	0 6
2202	„ <i>umbellatum</i> (Star of Bethlehem), white, quite hardy, 1 ft., per 100, 3/6; per doz., 6d.	0	3
2203	„ <i>unifolium</i> , a charming small species, with pure white <i>Scilla</i> -like flowers, distinct from all others of the genus	per doz., 7s. 6d.	0 9
<p>The <i>Ornithogalums</i> are fine hardy border plants. <i>Arabicum</i> and <i>aureum</i> should either be grown in pots or planted close to a wall, at a depth of 9 inches.</p>			
2204	<i>Ourisia coccinea</i> , scarlet pentstemon-like flowers in clusters, moist shady border, $\frac{3}{4}$ ft.	per doz. 5/6	0 6
2205	<i>Oxalis</i> , 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for pot culture, 6s.; 1 each 12 varieties, 2s. 6d.		
2206	„ choice mixed varieties for pot culture	per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz. 2s.	0 3
2207	„ 3 each 12 beautiful varieties for out-door culture, 5s. 6d.; 1 each 12 varieties, 2s. 6d.		
2208	„ choice mixed varieties for out-doors	per 100, 7s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d.	0 3
2209	* <i>Pancratium calathinum</i> , fine white flowers for greenhouse culture, or to plant out under a wall, at the depth of a foot, 2 ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2210	„ <i>caribæum</i> , a very handsome white flower, warm-house culture, 1½ ft.	3	6
2211	„ <i>hirsutum</i> , pure white, sweet-scented, warm-house culture, 2 ft.	7	6
2212	„ <i>illyricum</i> , white flowers, delightfully fragrant, suitable for pot culture, or to plant under a south wall at a depth of a foot, 1½ ft.	per doz. 10s. 6d.	1 0
2213	„ <i>maritimum</i> , beautiful white flowers, with long filamentous outer segments. A fine pot plant, or for under a south wall at a depth of a foot, 2 ft.	per doz. 7s. 6d.	0 9
2214	<i>Pansies</i> , Show and Fancy varieties	per doz. 7s. 6d.	
2215	„ Bedding varieties	per 100, 35s.; „ 5s. 6d.	
2216	<i>Papaver bracteatum</i> , large deep crimson flowers with black blotches	„ 15s.	1 6
2217	„ <i>orientale</i> , bright scarlet flowers	„ 10s. 6d.	1 0
2218	„ „ <i>punctatum</i> , bright scarlet flowers with black blotches	„ 10s. 6d.	1 0
2219	* <i>Pardanthus sinensis</i> (Leopard-spotted Flower), orange, spotted crimson flowers, hardy, 2ft.	5	6
2220	<i>Passiflora</i> "Constance Elliot," new hardy white Passion Flower	1	0
2221	* <i>Pentlandia miniata</i> , a beautiful greenhouse bulb, with handsome crimson drooping flowers, 1½ ft.	0	9
2222	* <i>Phædranassa chloracea</i> , yellow, tipped green, 1½ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2223	„ „ <i>gloriosa</i> , yellow, very fragrant, 1½ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	0 6
2224	„ „ <i>rubro viridis</i> , rich crimson, tipped green, flower about 2 inches long, 1½ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	5 6
2225	„ „ <i>ventricosa</i> , scarlet, with protruding anthers, 1½ ft.	per doz. 4s. 6d.	3 6
<p>The <i>Phædranassas</i> are handsome pot plants, but may also be grown under a south wall, planted at the depth of a foot.</p>			
2226	* <i>Pentstemons</i> , fine hardy varieties, 12 in 12 varieties, 9s. and 12s.		
2227	* <i>Phloxes</i> , perennial, 50 in 50 beautiful varieties	42s., 50s., & 63	0
2228	„ „ 25 in 25 „ „	21s. & 30	0
2229	„ „ 12 in 12 „ „	9s., 12s., 15s., & 18	0
2230	* <i>Phycella corusca</i> , orange-scarlet tubular flowers, of the most brilliant hue; greenhouse treatment, 1ft.	3	6
2231	* <i>Platycodon grandiflora</i> , large, bell-shaped, deep blue flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.	1	0
2232	„ „ „ <i>plena</i> , large bell-shaped, deep blue double flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.	1	0
2233	„ „ „ <i>alba</i> , large white bell-shaped flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.	1	0
2234	„ „ „ <i>plena</i> , large bell-shaped double white flowers, quite hardy, 1½ ft.	1	0
2235	* <i>Plumbago Larpentæ</i> , a fine autumn-flowering hardy perennial, flowers rich cobalt-blue, $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1	0
2236	* <i>Podophyllum Emodi</i> , a fine hardy perennial, with large handsome leaves, which in spring are freely spotted black; the plant in due time produces immense berries of the most dazzling scarlet, 1ft.	2	6

- 2238 **Polygonatum vulgare* (Solomon's Seal), a graceful hardy plant. Valuable to naturalize in wild gardens and woods, also a fine plant for early forcing, 2 ft. strong crowns, p. doz. 3s. 6d. each—s. d. 0 6
- 2239 " " majus (Solomon's Seal, tall), possesses the same graceful habit and capability for forcing as strong crowns, per doz. 4/6 0 6
- 2240 *Potentilla*, 20 in 20 double varieties..... 30 0 | 2241 *Potentilla*, 12 in 12 double varieties..... 15 0
- The Double *Potentillas* are beautiful, and the flowers so elegantly formed, that they resemble small roses, with petals of a rich velvety texture; they are quite hardy and very ornamental.



NEW HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

Plants always ready to send out, and may at any time be planted out.

In May and June the new *Pyrethrums* occupy the same position as that held by the *Chrysanthemum* in September and October, therefore the name "Spring-flowering *Chrysanthemum*" has not inappropriately been given to them. The flowers are large, elegantly formed, and vary in colour from snow-white to the richest crimson. The habit of the plant is graceful, the foliage elegant, and the flowers are produced in great profusion. The hardiness of this plant is beyond all doubt, having stood uninjured without the slightest protection during the recent series of unusually severe winters. In herbaceous borders, in front of shrubs, and in situations where variety of colour is important, *Pyrethrums* are matchless. As a cut flower for vases and table decoration the blossoms are of the greatest value, and last in water longer than any other flower. At Flower Shows in May and June the *Pyrethrum* is one of the most attractive amongst cut flowers.

In addition to the early summer display, the *Pyrethrum* if cut back and encouraged to make vigorous growth in Summer, will again flower profusely in Autumn.

Our Annual Exhibitions of these flowers at the Royal Horticultural Gardens, South Kensington, and at King Street, always attract much attention.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

- 2242 12 in 12 very fine varieties, 7s. 6d.; extra fine, 10s. 6d.
 2243 25 in 25 " " 17s. 6d.; " " 22s. 6d.
 2244 50 in 50 " " 30s. " 42s.
 2245 Selections, 3 plants of each, 34 varieties, for extensive planting per 100, 50s. and 63s.

Purchasers can make their own selection at the rate of 9d. each, except where a special price is given.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 2246 Achilles, purple, tinged with rose | 2281 Madame Billiard, white, tinged with rose |
| 2247 Amethyst, amethyst, petals tipped with white, 1s. | 2282 Madame Gall Marie, bluish, buff centre |
| 2248 Bonamy, white, centre-petals yellow, 1s. | 2283 Madame Munier, bluish-pink |
| 2249 Boule de Neige, snow-white | 2284 Madlle. Patti, carmine-rose, 1s. 6d. |
| 2250 Brilliant, rich rosy purple, 1s. 6d. | 2285 Marchioness of Lorne, purple, golden centre |
| 2251 Candidum plenum, pure white | 2286 Michael Buckner, rich glowing crimson |
| 2252 Captain Boyton, rose-purple, 1s. | 2287 Minerva, rose-pink |
| 2253 Captain Nares, rose-crimson, 1s. | 2288 Mont Blanc, white |
| 2254 Carminatum plenum, crimson-carmine, 1s. 6d. | 2289 Mone. Barral, magenta-crimson |
| 2255 Ceres, bluish | 2290 Mrs. Dix, delicate bluish |
| 2256 Cleopatra, yellow, tipped white, 1s. | 2291 Multiflorum, carmine-magenta |
| 2257 Coquetterie, rose-lilac, 1s. | 2292 Ne Plus Ultra, delicate bluish, 1s. 6d. |
| 2258 Delicatum, white | 2293 Neptune, rose-lilac, yellow centre, 1s. |
| 2259 Diana, purple-rose, tipped yellow, 1s. | 2294 Niveum plenum, pure white |
| 2260 Dr. Livingstone, bluish, 1s. 6d. | 2295 Paul Journu, rose, shading to lilac |
| 2261 Duchess of Edinburgh, mauve | 2296 Penelope, French white, yellow centre, 1s. 6d. |
| 2262 Emile Lemoine, crimson-purple, tipped with golden-yellow, 1s. 6d. | 2297 Perfectum, rose-lilac, 1s. |
| 2263 Eximium, rose-lilac | 2298 Placidum, bluish, 1s. |
| 2264 Flore, light rose | 2299 Princess Charlotte, rose, shading to carmine |
| 2265 Fulgens plenissimum, purple-carmine | 2300 Princess of Wales, white, tinged bluish rose |
| 2266 Galathée, deep rose, shading to carmine, 1s. 6d. | 2301 Prince Teck, brilliant purple-crimson |
| 2267 Gloire de Stalle, glowing purple-carmine | 2302 Princess de Metternich, pure white |
| 2268 Gustave Heitz, rosy red, 1s. 6d. | 2303 Progrese, rich purple-magenta |
| 2269 Haage et Schmidt, rose-pink, centre bluish | 2304 Rembrandt, purple, shading to lilac |
| 2270 Hermann Stenger, deep rose-lilac | 2305 Rev. J. Dix, carmine, shading to rose |
| 2271 Imbricatum plenum, rich purple-carmine | 2306 Roseum magnificum, rose, shading to purple |
| 2272 Iuribide, purple-carmine, 1s. | 2307 Roseum plenum, rose, shading to carmine |
| 2273 Iveryanum, rosy carmine | 2308 Rubrum plenum, rosy red, 1s. |
| 2274 I. N. Twrdy, amaranth, tipped golden-yellow | 2309 Sappho, white, tinged rose, 1s. |
| 2275 Kreimhilda, bluish-rose, yellow centre | 2310 Solfaterre, sulphur and white, 1s. |
| 2276 La Belle Blonde, pure white | 2311 Spectabile, magenta-rose |
| 2277 La Vostale, white, slightly tinged with rose | 2312 Uzziel, pink, 1s. |
| 2278 Lady Blanche, delicate bluish, 1s. 6d. | 2313 Virginale, white, orange centre, 1s. 6d. |
| 2279 Le Dante, carmine-rose, golden centre | 2314 Voie Lactée, white, tinged with rose, 1s. 6d. |
| 2280 Lischen, lilac-rose, orange centre, 1s. 6d. | 2315 Wilhelm Kramper, rose-carmine |

NEW ANEMONE-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS.

OUR OWN SELECTION.

- 2316 12 in 12 varieties 7 6 | 2317 25 in 25 varieties 15 0

Purchasers can make their own selection at the rate of 9d. each.

King Street, Covent Garden, 1885.]

NEW ANEMONE-FLOWERED HARDY DOUBLE PYRETHRUMS—continued.

2318	Achilles, purple, centre carmine and yellow	2338	Hannibal, rose-purple
2319	Alexander, crimson-purple, centre rose	2339	Hudibras, crimson, centre yellow, 1s. 6d.
2320	Alice, white, tinged rose	2340	Imperatrice Charlotte, white, tinged rose
2321	Alcibiades, purple, rose centre	2341	Jane, magenta, rose centre
2322	Andromeda, rose-lilac, centre deep rose	2342	Kermesinum, crimson-purple, 1s. 6d.
2323	Armida, white, centre rose	2343	La Superbe, rose-purple
2324	Bouquet Rose, deep rose, light rose centre	2344	Miss Pilnik, purple-crimson, centre rose
2325	Charles Baltet, rose-carmine, yellow centre	2345	Modèle, purple-crimson, rose centre
2326	Cleopatra, blush, centre yellow	2346	Nelly, purple-rose, centre tipped white
2327	Cleo, blush, centre white, 1s. 6d.	2347	Nemesis, lilac-carmine
2328	Cleon, magenta-crimson, centre yellow	2348	Peau Rouge, rich rose-crimson
2329	Comte de Montbron, rose-lilac	2349	Prince George, purple, centre tipped white
2330	Deess, purple, centre rose	2350	Princes of Wales, crimson-purple, centre yellow, 1/6
2331	Duchesse des Fleurs, blush, centre white, 1s. 6d.	2351	Princess Louise, blush, 1s. 6d.
2332	Elsie, purple, carmine centre	2352	Nossum, rose-carmine
2333	Elegantissimum, deep rose, light rose centre, 1/6	2353	Ruberissimum, deep rose, carmine centre
2334	Florence, pink, centre black, 1s. 6d.	2354	Rubrum perfectum, rich crimson
2335	Fortuna, blush, centre yellow, 1s. 6d.	2355	Rubrum, rich crimson, carmine centre
2336	Galopin, purple, centre rose	2356	Tattie, purple-crimson
2337	Gertrude, carmine	2357	Topsy, magenta, golden centre

BEAUTIFUL NEW SINGLE HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

2358	12 in 12 very fine varieties, 6s.; extra fine 9 0	2359	25 in 25 very fine varieties, 15s.; extra fine 21 0
			each—s. d.
2360	Romulea rosea, rose, very beautiful, 1/2 ft.		per doz. 4s. 6d. 0 6
2361	" spectiosa, carmine, very beautiful, 1/2 ft.		" 4s. 6d. 0 6
2362	" bulbocodium var., collected on the Pyrenees		" 3s. 6d. 0 4
The Romuleas, or Trichonemas, are hardy graceful plants, with a very fine grassy foliage, from the midst of which rise numerous beautiful satiny flowers. Fine pot plants.			
2363	*Roscoea purpurea, a very rare greenhouse bulb with purple flowers and grassy foliage, 1 ft. ...		2 6
2364	*Roses, Dwarf varieties, Perpetuals, Tea, Mosses, etc.		per doz., 12s., 15s., and 18s.
2365	* " Standard "		per doz., 21s.
2366	* " Climbing " assorted "		per doz., 12s., 15s., and 18s.
2367	*Salvia patens, handsome rich deep blue flowers, 3 ft.		per doz. 7s. 6d. 0 9
2368	* " alba, beautiful pure white flowers, 3 ft.		" 10s. 6d. 1 0
2369	*Sanguinaria canadensis major. The sweetly pretty starry white flowers in spring, which are borne above the coltsfoot-like leaves of this plant, are truly charming; plant in moist peaty soils and shady places; perfectly hardy, 1/2 ft.		per doz., 5s. 6d. 0 6
2370	*Satyrium albidum, white, 1 ft.	} These are the beautiful Frog Orchis, easily managed in frames. {	1 6
2371	* " carneum, flesh colour, 1 ft.		1 6
2372	* " erectum, yellow, 1 ft.		1 6
2373	*Saxifraga granulata flore-pleno, the beautiful pure white double flowers are produced in masses, and are very effective, quite hardy, 1/2 ft.		per 100, 10s. 6d.; per doz., 1s. 6d. 0 3
2374	*Schizostylis coccinea, rich scarlet Gladioli-like flowers in spikes. Quite hardy. It delights in a sheltered situation, such as amongst trees and shrubs. Established masses lifted in Autumn and potted produce under glass a supply of useful flowers for months, 1 1/2 ft.		per 100, 10/6; per doz., 1/6 0 3
2375	Sisyrinchium bermudianum, blue and white, 1 ft.	} This fine family of hardy plants deserve to be better known in our gardens; they have elegant foliage and Iris-like growth, and plenty of flowers. Grandiflorum has fine bell-shaped flowers, with a graceful grassy foliage. {	0 9
2376	" convolutum, yellow, 1/2 ft.		0 9
2377	" grandiflorum, deep purple, 1 ft.		0 6
2378	" " album, white, 1 ft.		0 9
2379	" " odoratissimum, white, striped black, 1 ft.		2 6
2380	" " striatum, very fragrant, 1 ft.		0 6
2381	" " sulphureum, soft yellow, 1 ft.	0 9	
2382	*Smilacina bifolia, pure white flowers, with bright green leaves		per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
2383	Sparaxis pulcherrima, a remarkable plant, with a dense elegant grassy foliage, from which rise graceful wiry flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, arching over in a broad graceful curve, from which hang beautiful bell-shaped flowers; quite hardy. Figured in "The Garden," 1881		1s. 6d. 2 6
2384	*Thladiantha dubia, a fine robust climber, valuable for covering arbours, bowers, etc., producing abundantly during summer, large yellow flowers		per doz. 5s. 6d. 0 6
2385	*Tiarella cordifolia, a beautiful hardy plant for rockeries, with pure white feathery flowers, and heart-shaped leaves		1 0
2386	Tigridia conchidiflora, petals yellow, cup yellow, spotted scarlet, 1 ft.		per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4
2387	" grandiflora, petals rich scarlet, cup spotted crimson on a yellow ground, flowers very large, American roots, ready in December or January, 1 ft.		per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4
2388	" " alba, petals white, cup spotted ruby, exceedingly beautiful		" 4s. 6d. 0 6
2389	" " pavonia, petals scarlet, cup orange, spotted scarlet, 1 ft.		" 2s. 6d. 0 3
2390	" " spectiosa, petals dark scarlet, cup orange, spotted scarlet		" 3s. 6d. 0 4
No flower is more gorgeously coloured than the Tigridia (the Tiger-Spotted Flower). The roots may be planted in March, April, and May; or for pot culture earlier. We have made plantings as late as Midsummer, and we recommend this being done, lifting the plants in September, for the purpose of flowering under glass late in Autumn.			
2391	*Tradescantia, a remarkably distinct handsome border plant, in flower Summer and Autumn; the flowers range from pure white to the richest purple, with reds and blues. 6 in 6 beautiful vars., 4/6		1 0
2392	*Tricyrtis hirta grandiflora, white, spotted black, and tinted rose, 2 ft.		per doz., 4s. 6d. 0 6
2393	" " nigra, black, spotted white, 2 ft.		" 4s. 6d. 0 6
2394	" " macropodium, yellow, spotted black, 2 ft.		" 4s. 6d. 0 6
Tricyrtis, a family of New Japanese plants, remarkable for the beauty and singularity of their flowers; in every flower border these plants should have a place, and in every greenhouse they should be grown for winter-flowering; perfectly hardy.			
2395	Trillium atro-purpureum, deep purple		1 6
2396	" grandiflorum (the Wood Lily), purest white		per doz., 15s. 1 6
Trillium grandiflorum (the Wood Lily) is a valuable plant for moist peat beds and shady places. Grown several together in a pan, and forced early into flower, it is one of the most useful of white winter flowers.			

		each—s. d.	
2397	<i>Tritoma glaucescens</i> , the rich orange-scarlet flower spikes on stems 3 to 5 feet high blossom from July to September.....	per doz., 10s. 6d., 1s. & 6	x
2398	„ <i>grandis</i> , the bright orange-scarlet flower spikes, on stems 3 to 5 feet high, blossom from August to December.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	x
2399	„ <i>Burchelli</i> , red and yellow, a very fine distinct species, 2 ft.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	2
2400	„ <i>Leichtlini</i> , apricot colour, with protruding yellow stamens, a very handsome new species. Figured in "The Garden," 28th May, 1881, as <i>Kniphofia carnosus</i> , 1½ ft.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	5
2401	„ <i>Macowanii</i> , a dwarf species with orange flowers, 2 ft. Figured in "The Garden," 1877.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2402	„ <i>Nobilis</i> , scarlet and yellow, very handsome, 5 ft.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	2
2403	„ <i>Saundersi</i> , bright red, 5 ft.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	3
The noble aspect of the <i>Tritomas</i> (<i>Kniphofias</i>) renders them unlike all other border plants; from the midst of a dense root foliage rise stout stems surmounted with thousands of small fiery-red flowers; grand plants for shrubberies and wild gardens.			
2404	<i>Tropæolum azureum</i> (rare), an extremely beautiful species, with rich blue flowers.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	7
2405	„ <i>brachyceras</i> , a fine yellow-flowered species.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	2
2406	„ <i>Jarratti</i> scarlet, orange, and black.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2407	„ <i>pentaphyllum</i> , red and green, perfectly hardy.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2408	„ <i>polyphyllum</i> , golden-yellow flowers in long trusses, quite hardy.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2409	„ <i>speciosum</i> , rich scarlet flowers in clusters, quite hardy.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	2
2410	„ <i>tricolor</i> , scarlet, orange, and black.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2411	„ <i>tuberosum</i> , yellow and red, very distinct, quite hardy.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2412	<i>Tuberoze</i> , Double American, "The Pearl"; this variety is most prized, being comparatively dwarf, flowers pure white and perfectly double.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2413	„ „ „ African-grown roots; these are ready to plant from October.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2414	„ „ „ extra strong selected roots, which usually give 2 to 3 flower spikes, each with 20 to 30 blossoms.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0

CULTURAL TREATMENT FOR FORCED FLOWERS.—The growers for Covent Garden put the *Tuberoze* single in 5 or 6-inch pots, and plunge in moist bottom heat, withholding water till the foliage appears, then giving it freely, growing on in a house with a high temperature, and a moist atmosphere, till the flower buds develop; at this stage, if the plants are for the conservatory or sitting-room, they are removed to a greenhouse temperature. The bulbs for early flowering should be potted as soon as they can be procured, and kept in a warm temperature, never below 60 degrees. The reserve bulbs for succession may be potted at once, and allowed to make root growth, or they may be kept dry in a temperature never below 50 degrees.

2415	<i>Tussilago fragrans</i> (The Winter Sweet-scented Heliotrope), strongly fragrant, pinky white flowers.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2416	* <i>Urceolina aurea</i> , a splendid warm-house bulb, with large golden-yellow flowers, tipped with rich green, and produced in graceful drooping terminal clusters.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	5
2417	<i>Uropetalum hyacinthoides</i> , rose, ¾ ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2418	„ <i>viride</i> , green, ¾ ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2419	* <i>Uvularia amplexicaulis</i> , golden-yellow, 1 ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2420	„ <i>perfoliata</i> , golden-yellow, ½ ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2421	* <i>Veltheimia capensis</i> , pink, 2 ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	3
2422	„ <i>glaucifolia</i> , pink, 2 ft.	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	3
2423	* <i>Veratrum album</i> , distinct, white, striped flowers.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	2
2424	„ <i>nigrum</i> , distinct, dark purple flowers.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	2
2425	<i>Viola adorata alba fragrantissima</i> , a very sweet, white Violet.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2426	„ „ <i>Belle de Chatenay</i> , the new double white Violet, very large.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2427	„ „ <i>corulea plena</i> , a sport from the white variety with beautiful clear blue flowers; quite new.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2428	„ „ <i>Blandiana</i> , lavender, blue-striped, a very double Violet.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2429	„ „ <i>Comte de Brazza</i> , a beautiful new double snow-white variety, deliciously fragrant.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2430	„ <i>Czar</i> , very large dark purple flowers.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2431	„ <i>white</i> , very fine large flowers.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2432	„ <i>devoniensis</i> , deep blue, large single, very fine variety.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2433	„ <i>King of the Violets</i> , extra large flowers of the deepest blue.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2434	„ <i>Marie Louise</i> , lavender, white centre, double winter-blooming.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2435	„ <i>Neapolitan</i> , a beautiful kind for greenhouse culture; flowers in mid-winter.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2436	„ <i>obliqua striata</i> , deep lavender, striped white, free bloomer.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2437	„ <i>odorata alba</i> , single white, dwarf, pretty and distinct.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2438	„ <i>odoratissima</i> , violet-blue, robust growth; free-flowering.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2439	„ <i>Victoria Regina</i> , a very large-flowered variety.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2440	„ <i>Double Red</i> , a fine mauve colour.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2441	„ <i>White</i> , fine sort.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2442	<i>Virginian creeper</i> , large-leaved variety, fine plants.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	3
2443	„ <i>small-leaved variety</i> (<i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i>).....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	3
2444	<i>Wachendorfia brevifolia</i> , yellow flowers in abundant racemes.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2445	„ <i>thyrsiflora</i> , yellow flowers produced on a much-branched panicle.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2446	<i>Watsonia</i> , 6 in 6 named varieties.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2447	„ <i>mixed varieties</i>	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2448	<i>Yucca recurva variegata</i> , a fine ornamental hardy plant, with variegated foliage; plants from the open ground.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2449	<i>Zephyranthes atamasco</i> , true, white.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	2
2450	„ <i>candida</i> , white.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2451	„ <i>carinata</i> , rose.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2452	„ <i>ochroleuca</i> , yellow.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0
2453	„ <i>rosea</i> , deep rose.....	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	1
2454	„ <i>tubispatha</i>	per doz., 10s. 6d.; 1s. & 6	0

SEEDS FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

2455	<i>Primrose-Polyanthus</i> , a very fine strain of beautiful varieties.....	per packet, 1s. & 6	2
2456	<i>Papaver umbrosum</i> , rich crimson poppy, with conspicuous black blotches.....	per packet, 1s. & 6	0
2457	<i>Munstead Poppy</i> , a great variety of beautiful shades of colour.....	per packet, 1s. & 6	1
2458	<i>Digitalis gloxiniflora</i> , beautifully spotted flowers.....	per packet, 1s. & 6	0
2459	<i>Hardy Annuals</i> , in many beautiful varieties.....	per packet, 1s. & 6	0

BARR & SON,
KING STREET, COVENT GARDEN.



A GROUP OF BARR'S HARDY DAFFODILS.